The New-York Times.

VOL. XII—NO. 3451. NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1862. PRICE TWO CENTS.

THE RAID OF THE REBELS.

Mysterious Disappearance of the Stragglers from Pennsylvania.

How the Rebels Escaped Across the Potomac.

The Efforts of General Pleasanton to Prevent Them.

What Might Have Been Done, and What Was Not.

WHO IS TO BLAME?

Hanover Junction, Pa., Tuesday, Oct. 14.

A special reconnoissance made by the regular cavalry last evening, demonstrated the fact that the party of rebel cavalry marauding near Cashtown, have disappeared and gone in the direction of Mercersburgh. By this time they are probably out of the State.

A new regiment went up to Cashtown last evening, but they will find no enemy. There is now entire quiet.

WHAT IS SAID AT HEADQUARTERS.

Headquarters, Pleasant Valley, }
Monday Evening, Oct. 13. }

The news of the success of Stuart's cavalry raid into Pennsylvania and in the rear of this army has occasioned no unnecessary excitement among the troops.

When it is taken into consideration that the river is made fordable by a low stage of water at so many points, and that the Army of the Potomac has a line of pickets, extending from Cumberland to Washington, a distance of one hundred and fifty miles, it makes it an easy matter for a large rebel force of cavalry to penetrate it.

The moment the fact that the rebels crossed the river at McCoy's Ferry became known, every exertion was made to prevent their escape which was deemed necessary.

Orders were sent to the different commanders to move and occupy the positions assigned them. Unfortunately, at this particular time a majority of the cavalry force was absent on important duty, at too great a distance to be of any use in following Stuart.

On an occasion of this kind infantry, not being able to make a lengthy march, are of no practical use, except in guarding fords near at hand.

When Stuart crossed at McCoy's Ferry he had fresh horses, they having been sent to that point in advance. His movements after crossing the Potomac were rapid. He marched his force ninety-two miles in twenty-five hours. To accomplish this he had the fresh horses taken from the citizens of Pennsylvania.

From the time Gen. Pleasonton, commanding a brigade of cavalry and one battery, left his camp until he came up with the rebels at the mouth of the Monocacy, at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, he had marched seventy-eight miles within twenty-four hours, without a change of horses or rest.

At this point, while attempting to cross the river into Virginia, the rebels were repulsed and nine of them were taken prisoners.

The total loss on our side was one man wounded.

Stuart finding himself unable to cross here, moved three miles further down the river to White's Ford, where he made good his escape.

Gen. Pleasonton, while pursuing him, lost the use of his guns, the horses giving out from exhaustion.

It is believed that the marches, both of the rebel cavalry and our own, are the most extraordinary on record, and they show most conclusively the perfect folly of attempting to pursue cavalry with infantry.

THE REBEL ESCAPE.

How the Rebels Crossed the Potomac—The Efforts of Gen. Pleasanton to Prevent it—A Case of Blundering and Stupidity.

From Our Special Correspondent.

White's Ferry on the Potomac, Two Miles }
South of the Mouth of the Monocacy, }
Monday, Oct. 13, 1862. }

I have already sent you by telegraph a brief statement of the successful retreat of Stuart's Cavalry over the Potomac at this point, after their daring and brilliant raid into Pennsylvania. I now transmit you such details as I have been able to learn by personal presence and inquiry on the spot.

I chanced to be at the headquarters of Gen. McClellan, near Knoxville, on Sunday forenoon, at the time heavy firing was heard down the river, in the direction of Point of Rocks and the mouth of the Monocacy. The cannonading was first heard briskly about 9 A. M., and it continued, though with slackening rapidity, for two or three hours. Learning from Major Myer, Chief of the Signal Corps, that the most eligible point for intelligence would be Point of Rocks, I started immediately on horseback for that place, six miles distant, reaching it in the course of an hour.

On my arrival I found the entire population of this little railroad village in a state of intense panic. An infinity of alarming stories were brought up by persons arriving from down the river. Though differing in every other respect. All agreed that Stuart's Cavalry were endeavoring to effect a crossing of the Potomac, a little below the mouth of the Monocacy, and a visit to the Point of Rocks was momentarily looked for—there being no obstacle whatever to their crossing there, if any difficulty should be found below. Shortly afterward a Corporal of the Loudon Ranger, an independent company of loyal Virginia horsemen, came up from the mouth of the Monocacy, and brought the report which I transmitted to you by telegraph, to the effect that though a considerable portion of the rebels had succeeded in making good the transit, the main body had been captured. You already know how far, unhappily, from the truth was this pleasing report of the valiant Loudon Rangers. While debating whether I should proceed down to the scene of conflict, I ascended the hill at Point of Rocks on which the local branch of the Signal Corps has its station, and from this "coign of vantage" took a survey of the whole field. No troops, rebel or otherwise, were observable through the glass, with the exception of a body of soldiers drawn up in line back of a piece of woods on the Virginia shore, below the mouth of the Monocacy, *wearing the National uniform* Imagining from this circumstance that Union troops occupied both shores of the Potomac, and that the whole rebel force was certainly bagged, I started for down the river at 5 o'clock, against the united persuasion of the whole assembled population, including the stout-hearted Loudon Rangers, who were sure that I would be either killed or captured.

To the mouth of the Monocacy the distance by the tow-path along the canal, which runs close by the Potomac, is six miles, while by the country road *viâ* Licksville, it is eight. As, however, the latter was certainly the safer, I took it. The roads were frightful. A cold pelting rain was pouring down, and night set in before I had half completed my journey. The bridges being all down, I had twice to swim the canal with my horse. The night was horribly dark, and the only feature of the desolate scene connecting one with civilization, was the telegraph poles, my sole guides along the way. It was about 9 in the evening when I reached the mouth of the Monocacy, whither I was led by the welcome sight of camp fires ahead. Arriving, I found detachments, numbering about seven hundred men, of the Sixth Regular Cavalry and the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, who had arrived about an hour ahead of me, and were on their way to report to Gen. Pleasonton. As, however, it was ascertained that the General was some two or three miles below the mouth of the Monococy, they had halted on the hither side of that stream, and the crossing being dangerous in the dark, they encamped on the road for the night. I spent it with them, horses and men both lying by the wayside—brisk fires fed by the fence-rails being kept up to counteract, somewhat, the effect of the drenching rain from which we had no shelter save our blankets. In the grey of the morning we pushed on to Gen. Pleasonton's quarters, at White's Ferry on the Potomac, about two miles below where the Monocacy empties into that stream. From the General we learned the story of the previous day. The cavalry reinforcement were many hours too late to be of any service. The whole rebel force had succeeded in effecting their escape into Virginia at this crossing about noon of Sunday.

Riding back to-day from White's Ferry to headquarters in company with Gen. Pleasanton I learned from that officer the chief points in his remarkable chase after the rebel cavalry. When he received his orders on Saturday morning from headquarters to proceed in pursuit he was stationed near Sharpsburgh. At 7 A. M. he had started, his command consisting of portions of the Eighth Illinois Cavalry, Third Indiana Cavalry and Eighth Pennsylvania Cavalry, with Lieut. Pennington's battery of horse artillery. At 11 A. M. of Saturday they made Hagerstown. Thence they moved out on Clearspring road three miles towards Hancock, but were recalled to Hagerstown by a dispatch from headquarters. From Hagerstown they were ordered to Mechanicstown, which they made at 8 P. M. of Saturday. Here they first got scent of the rebels, who were returning southward on their detour from Chambersburgh, and were reported as having passed a little town east of Mechanicstown, 11½ Saturday nigh. From Mechanicstown, Pleasanton set out in pursuit at 1 A. M. Sunday morning. At 5 A. M. he reached Frederick, and thence went directly south to the mouth of the Monocacy, the rebels passing a little ahead of him, by a parallel road a little east, through Newmarket and Urbana. At 8 A. M. the Union cavalry struck the Poolesville road, near the mouth of the Monocacy. Here the Union advance guard met the rebel cavalry, from 2,000 to 2,500 strong, under command of Gens. Stuart, Hampton and Fitz-Hugh Lee. Pleasanton's force did not number over 500 horse. The rebels were clothed in the National uniforms taken at Pennsylvania, *and were mistaken for our own troops!* The rebel officers waited till the Union troops came close up, *gave the salute*, and then charged with carabines and pistols. At the same time they opened with two pieces of artillery, with the evident intention of forcing a passage to Monocacy Ferry. Gen. Pleasanton was able to prevent this, and having succeeded at length in getting the battery in position on a hill by the road-side, opened upon the rebels, and shelled them in the woods. Thus thwarted, they made for the crossing at White's Ferry, and all that the small force of Gen. Pleasanton could do was insufficient to prevent their making good their escape at this point. They were all safely across by 12½ o'clock. No damage was done to our side except one man (name unknown,) wounded; rebel loss not known.

Thus, unsuccessfully for us, ended this exciting cavalry race—one of the most remarkable on record, in which our force made the unprecedented chase of *ninety miles in twenty-four hours*. If the General in command of the Union force did not capture the rebels, he certainly did the best he could under the circumstances. His force was entirely too small to cut off their retreat, after he did come up with them. It must be rememreped that they had four men to his one; while the crossing was covered by batteries, planted on both sides of the Potomac. Besides, in the line of his pursuit, he was strictly subject to orders from headquarters, and was thus cut off from all the advantage he would have had by being able to make cross cuts on the enemy as he found them.

But there must be *some one* on whom a terrible weight of responsibility falls for permitting the huge disgrace brought upon us by the rebel raid into the Free States. And, first, in the tangled skein of blunderings and stupidities, the cavalry force guarding the Upper Potomac had of late been split up and scattered—a portion of them being sent away above Hancock, and the rest in other out-of-the-way directions. The door was thus left open for the entry of the rebels, and if it had been intended to *invite* them in, they could not have been more fitly managed.

An indignant public will next inquire what principles of military strategy it was that confided the prime and all-important task of capturing these audacious invaders to a small force *following in their rear!* The signal corps stationed on every mountain peak of Maryland, kept the commanding General fully informed of every move of the rebels, and it was perfectly known what point they were making for and what force there was to intercept them. Why, it will naturally be asked, was not every ford guarded with artillery, instead of being left wholly defenceless, while even the pickets between Point of Rocks and White's Ferry had, two days before, been withdrawn? For three hours the cannonading was heard from headquarters, a dozen miles off, and no attempt to send reinforcements made! For three hours the perilous cannonading was heard at the headquarters of Gen. Stoneman, at Poolesville, five miles off, and reinforcements *were* sent. The firing was heard at 8 o'clock; the reinforcements (a brigade of infantry, a regiment of cavalry and two guns) reached Gen. Pleasanton at 1½ o'clock, just two hours after the rebels were all safely across the Potomac! The rebels had the foresight to send forces to cover the crossing of their friends—for early in the morning a battery was moved over from the Virginia side and planted in the Poolesville road, while another was planted opposite White's Ferry to protect the transit. *We* had not the wit or the will to take the like precautions to secure a splendid success!

The raid into Pennsylvania, and completely around McClellan's army, will undoubtedly give new stimulus and prestige to the rebels. It is impossible to deny the splendid audacity of the exploit, while cursing the imbecility that should have made it possible. You will naturally compare it with the similar raid of Stuart, when he made the complete circuit of McClellan's army in front of Richmond. But the proportions of this swoop are far more magnificent and more daring. Its significance is not to be judged by its mere material importance. I am not here correctly informed what damage they did in Pennsylvania, though I understand they burnt considerable property at Chambersburgh, and I know they got them good warm Winter suits and fresh steeds with which to pursue their bold dash. But it is the fame of the thing that they will value, and it is the shame of the thing at which we may well bow our heads. Nothing could exceed the depression this raid has caused the loyal people of Western Maryland. It is felt that there is absolutely no security for them—that the rebels can with impunity enter the State whenever they wish to do so. It is bitterly felt that only some prompt and decided success can atone for this unparalleled disgrace.

W. S.

THE ARMY OF VIRGINIA.

Important Reconnoissances from Gen. Sigel's Command.

PARIS AND STRIKER'S GAP VISITED.

Successful Skirmishing with the Enemy.

The Country Traversed Swarming with Armed Rebels.

Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Dispatches from the Times special correspondent at Centreville give an account of a reconnoissance made by Gen. Stahl, with a cavalry force and a section of a battery—advancing as far as Paris in one direction, and near Striker's Gap in another. The expedition traveled sixty miles in twenty-three hours, captured one hundred prisoners, had several successful skirmishes with the enemy, and returned to Centreville at 2 o'clock this morning. They visited Aldie and Middleburgh, and gained a large amount of useful information.

The whole region traversed is alive with armed rebels, and not a step can be taken without its being known and announced by signals.

The gallant conduct of Capts. Handley and Ayres, of the Ninth New-York Cavalry, is much praised.

A reconnoissance was also made by Capt. Barnett, with a small force of the Sixth Ohio Volunteers, to the neighborhood of Warrenton and Thoroughfare Gap. They saw no enemy, but were fired upon by a party concealed in bushes on a hill.

IN FRONT OF WASHINGTON.

Rumors about the Rebels—A Reconnoissance to Aldie, but no Enemy Found—A Rebel Brigade at the Rappahannock—The Rebel Army Believed to be on the Retreat, &c.

Gen. Stahl's Headquarters, }
Centreville, Oct. 10, 1862. }

This place is rapidly becoming civilized—if rumors are any indication of civilization. During the last forty-eight hours we have had all sorts of rumors, most of them to the effect that this command was in great danger of being annihilated. First it was reported that there was a large force of rebels approaching from the direction of Warrenton, and at one time it was believed that the party under Col. Davies would be cut off while exploring the vicinity of Rappahannock Station. This rumor proved to be false. To-day we have it from a reliable gentleman that the rebels are advancing this way from Winchester *viâ* Leesburgh, and arrangements have been made not only to repel any such force, but troops have been sent out to reconnoitre. At 1 o'clock this morning a squadron of cavalry started for Hope Gap and Aldie, where it was to meet another force and punish the rebel cavalry who pursued Lieut. Conger. A scout has just arrived from Aldie announcing the union of the two forces there but, no rebel troops had been found. Lieut. Conger's command, as I stated in a previous letter, killed two rebels—a Lieutenant and a private—and wounded three others. The rebels were commanded by Capt. Ball, and one of the persons wounded was his brother. The only foundation for the rumor that there was a force approaching from Warrenton is the fact that there were some three hundred rebel cavalry a few days ago at Haymarket and vicinity. But this force has been dispersed. There is a brigade, however, at Rappahannock Station, the Washington *Star* to the contrary notwithstanding. Your correspondent has had the extreme pleasure of getting very near them—quite as near as he desires to be without a sufficient force to drive them into the Rappahannock.

Our scouts and others report a force of 1,200 rebel cavalry at Middlebury. If so, you will hear of a fight or a skedaddle by to-morrow. The little grain of truth that can be sifted out of all these reports seems to confirm an opinion more than once before expressed, that the rebels are retreating toward Richmond.

The whole history of this war shows that when the rebels are unusually impudent in front of our lines, it is done to cover a retreat. It is only necessary, as a recent instance of this kind of tactics, to refer to the day following the late battle of Antietam, when they kept their sharp skirmishers in front of our whole line, and so very coolly offered to permit the Union commander to bury his dead under a flag of truce, when, as a matter of fact, we held the field. It was a trick to cover a beaten, disheartened foe in their retreat. Such, I predict, is the case now. The rebels are everywhere insolently bold. Even the men and women, as our reconnoitering parties go through the country, predict that the parties will all be taken prisoners. This has been the prediction every day for three weeks past, and each party in turn has thus far got back in safety. Gen. Sigel is slowly being reinforced, and undoubtedly stirring times are but a short distance ahead. His troops, the few he has, are in good condition, and anxious to meet the foe.

To-day has been a gala day in this camp. Gen. Sigel has reviewed and inspected the whole force of Gen. Stahl. It was the first real inspection by a Major-General I ever had the good fortune to witness. It is too frequently the case that general officers in conducting inspections, do it in a style repugnant to every one—except those fond of a great display—and without any practical result. Gen. Sigel is not a fancy officer, but a practical one. At the inspection to-day he personally examined each company on foot; questioned both officers and privates, and reprimanded and approved as circumstances seemed to require. That is the kind of an inspection the soldier likes—he likes to see that the Commanding General takes a personal interest in the man who occupies the lowest as well as the highest position. The troops here show a great degree of efficiency in their discipline and deportment, and they will hereafter, as some of them have done heretofore, render a good account of themselves. The crack regiment of this command is unquestionably the De Kalb Regiment of New-York; following close upon it comes the Forty-fifth New-York.

NEWS FROM FORTRESS MONROE.

Release of Gen. Prentiss—The Rebel Loss at Corinth.

Fortress Monroe, Monday, Oct. 13.

Gen. Prentiss, with 500 released Union prisoners, has arrived here from rebeldom.

The Richmond papers, of the 9th inst., contain a description of the battle at Corinth, and admit the death of Gen. Martin, and a loss of 5,000 killed and wounded.

Engraving Sale.—We call attention to the advertisement of Messrs, Bangs, Merwin & Co., in the auction column. They will offer to-night, at the late stand of Messrs. Williams & Stevens, a choice collection of engravings, studies, &c., which are well worth obtaining at auction prices.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

OUR SPECIAL WASHINGTON DISPATCHES.

Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

ANXIETY AT THE CAPITAL.

A feeling of anxiety pervades official circles today, resulting from the bold raid of Stuart, which many believe to be but the precursor to a more formidable movement. Rumors are not wanting that Washington is to be attacked, and even that the enemy is already rapidly approaching. These rumors are positively without foundation, the Government having had no cause to change the views it has recently held in regard to the contemplated operations of the rebels.

A strict investigation has been ordered of the circumstances attending the late raid into Pennsylvania, with the view of ascertaining on whose shoulders the responsibility should fall.

QUIET ON THE POTOMAC.

Dispatches from the Times' special correspondents at Frederick and Harper's Ferry, state that everything remains quiet. The rumor that three hundred of Stuart's men had been cut off below Pleasant Valley is not credited.

Later.—The following is just received from Frederick, dated 11 P. M.:

Frederick is again thrown into excitement by the report of an expected attack. Many look upon it as a mere rumor got up by the Secessionists here.

THE POSTAL CURRENCY.

The preparation of the Postage Currency Notes is rapidly increasing. The amount now furnished daily is already quite large, and will soon reach one hundred thousand dollars.

STAMPS READY.

The following stamps are now ready for delivery. Bank checks, two cents; certificates of deposit, two cents; general certificates, ten cents; fire insurance, twenty-five cents; proprietary, one, two, three and four cents; playing cards, one cent; express, one cent; telegraph, one cent; inland exchange, five and thirty cents; contracts, ten cents.

THE DRAFT IN MARYLAND.

The draft which was to take place to-morrow, our dispatches from Frederick states to be postponed, on account of the exemption list having been destroyed by the rebels while there. Dr. Moran, examining Surgeon, has been arrested on this account by the Provost-Marshal, on the charge of bribery.

PAYING THE SOLDIERS.

The editorial on paying the soldiers, in Saturday's Times, has elicited warm commendation here and attracted attention to an evil of aggravated character. It is not possible that veterans who have suffered the hardships and dared the dangers of the field for a year, should, with indifference, see enormous bounties paid to new recruits for enlisting, while they are themselves unable to procure payment for services they have rendered. Whether the fault rests, as some allege, with the company officers, or, as others say, higher up, it is one which those high in power can remedy if they will.

GEN. CASSIUS M. CLAY.

The Washington dispatch to a New-York paper reflecting upon Major-Gen. Cassius M. Clay, published on Monday, is a misrepresentation of the facts. Gen. Clay is not engaged in a political campaign, but is in this city, having been absent but a few days. He reported to Gen. Halleck for duty, under circumstances that should, at least, have secured for him respectful treatment, if not high consideration. He received neither. In the face of this ill-treatment Gen. Clay reported a second time to Gen. Halleck, who offensively asserted that he could not give him the command in the West, which had been urged upon the Government by the most distinguished citizens of several of the Western States. Gen. Clay said calmly: "General, I am here to report for duty unconditionally." "Then," responded Gen. Halleck, "go to your hotel and await orders." Gen. Clay obeyed. Upon reaching his quarters, he received orders to report to Gen. Butler at New Orleans. Like a true soldier, he packed his trunks to leave the same evening, and proceeded to take leave of the President. The latter said, "Where are you going, General?" Clay responded, "I have just received my orders from Gen. Halleck to report to Gen. Butler at New-Orleans." The President, expressing surprise, asked for an explanation, and on learning the facts, said to Gen. Clay, "You will receive other orders." Gen. Clay left the Executive Mansion, and on reaching his hotel, found a letter from the President, ordering him to remain in the city until further orders. These are the facts, and in view of the statement published referred to, it is just that they should be known.

GEN. MARTINDALE'S CASE.

From the testimony already offered by the prosecution before the Court of Inquiry, in the case of Gen. Martindale, the charges appear to be very unjust, and rest wholly upon an expression used by Gen. Martindale after the gallant fight our troops made at Malvern Hill, that he would rather share the fate of his wounded men upon the field than abandon them disgracefully. The Court met Monday, and the other witnesses for the prosecution were not forthcoming. An adjournment was ordered until Wednesday, when, if they do not appear, the defendant will be allowed to make his defence.

SENATOR WILSON.

Senator Wilson arrived here to-night from Boston.

DESERVED PROMOTION.

The President has commissioned Col. J. J. Bartlett, of the Tweny-seventh New-York Volunteers, a Brigadier-General, for meritorious conduct upon the field. One such promotion is worth a score of ordinary appointments.

SECRETARY CHASE CONVALESCENT.

Secretary Chase is convalescent, and will probably be able to go to his Department to-morrow or next day.

TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

Washington, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

THE RESTORATION OF TEXAS.

A memorial was submitted to the President today by Gen. Walbridge, and Messrs. Stevens, McCurdy, Lathrop, Wesandoch and others, on the practicability of sending a National force to retake Texas and the demand for a proclamation announcing the policy of the Government to be simply the restoration of the National Constitutional Government where it is subverted. After tracing the probable design of Napoleon with Mexico, in contravention of the Monroe doctrine, the memorial says with reference to Texas:

"Recent advices inform us that if the loyal people of that section of country could be positively assured of the assistance of the Federal Government, large numbers would immediately flock to the standard of the old flag, who have been induced by misrepresentation to believe that the action of the Constitutional Government of the United States has been undertaken to subjugate them, and overthrow all their civil and political rights, instead of furnishing them immunity and protection against the odious oligarchy, which under the title of a Confederate Government has endeavored to subvert the representative Constitutional Government of the Federal Union, and erect upon its ruins a ferocious military despotism, which ignores the welfare, privileges and prosperity of the masses for the advancement of the few, who, by intimidation and violence, are now temporarily directing the administration of their public affairs.

A Correction.

Buffalo, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

In a dispatch from New-York last night of the proceedings of the Democratic Ratification meeting, it is stated that Mr. Fillmore was one of the Vice-Presidents. This is a mistake, as Mr. Fillmore was in this city last evening.

TWO DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE

THE ASIA OFF CAPE RACE.

The English Press on the Campaign in Maryland.

American Ships Destroyed by the Rebel Steamer Alabama.

MASON AND SLIDELL NOT RECALLED.

An Amnesty to Garibaldi and his Followers.

St. Johns, N. F., Monday, Oct. 13. }
Viâ Sackville, Tuesday, Oct. 14. }

The steamship *Asia*, from Liverpool on Saturday the 4th, *viâ* Queenstown on Sunday the 5th inst. passed Cape Race at 2 o'clock this afternoon (Monday,) *en route* to Halifax and Boston. She was boarded by the news-yacht of the Associated Press and a summary of her news obtained.

The *Asia* experienced very heavy weather. On Saturday morning, in a gale from the northwest, had carried away starboard paddle-box, four boats, a portion of her bulwarks, the Captain's and Purser's cabins, the wheelhouse and one of her wheels. The Captain was injured, but is recovering.

The *Asia* reports: Passed, Oct. 4, the ship *Bell Wood*, bound out; and the ships *Lizzie Oakwood* and *R. M. Sloan*, bound in.

The news by the *Asia* is two days later than that by the *Hibernian*, but contains nothing of an important nature.

The English papers continue to compliment the North for its effort in Maryland, and argue in favor of the most promising results therefrom.

Messrs. Mason and Slidell had written to the French journals to say they had no official knowledge of their recall.

The Paris Bourse was much excited, and on the 4th instant the Rentes closed at 70f. 5c.

The following is a list of the American ships destroyed by the rebel pirate *Alabama* (290) near Flores. The *Ocmulgee, Ocean Rover, Alert, Oceola, Cruiser, (Ocean Cruiser?) Benjamin Tucker, Weather Gage, Admiral Blake, Athaman* and schooner *Starlight*.

The steamship *Australasian*, from New-York, arrived at Queenstown on the 4th inst.

American Securities were inactive; Illinois Central Shares, 48½@48 discount; United States Fives, 69@71; Virginia Sixes, 48½@49½; Eries, 32½@33.

The Liverpool circulars report at Friday's market; Flour firm. Wheat quiet, but firm. Corn firmer; mixed, 29s. 6d.@29s. 9d.

The Liverpool circulars also quote Provisions dull.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Mr. Spence, the Liverpool correspondent of the London *Times*, has another letter in that journal complimenting the North on the valor of its armies and the skill shown by its Generals in Maryland. He says that the North is now in a position to make peace without dishonor, but that the golden opportunity will be lost. He regards no peace possible on any other basis than the independence of the South, and adds:

"As the North cannot be the first to acknowledge that independence, Europe should remove the stumbling-block by recognizing the Confederate States, and the North may then follow its example."

The New-York correspondent of the London *Times*, writing from that City on Sept. 19, says:

"It is evident that the decisive battle of the war is not fought yet. All that has happened is but the preliminary to the final onslaught that is to make or mar McClellan. But that onslaught, end how it will, is not likely to make or mar the fortunes of the Confederates."

He adds, "that the resignation or abdication of President Lincoln is debated, as a matter of course."

The *Army and Navy Gazette* says:

"The South has tried the offensive and failed. The Confederate army has shown great daring and much tenacity, but has been beaten. Gen. McClellan has shown that as a soldier he is equal to Gen. Lee or Stonewall Jackson. The division of the Confederate forces was a great mistake; but great Generals would have known how to convert that mistake into a disastrous defeat—while second-rate soldiers, like McClellan, could only get out with respectable success."

The exportation of arms and ammunition from England to America is rapidly increasing. The shipments of the first eight months of the year are valued at £1,308,000 sterling.

The Paris *Patrie* hears from "good sources" that nothing is more likely than the recognition of the South on the basis of accomplished facts, very soon to be on the *tapis*, England and France acting in concert.

In the London money market the funds were steady, and money in good demand, at firm rates.

FRANCE.

The Paris Bourse was much excited on the 3d inst., and the Rentes advanced nearly a quarter per cent., closing at 72f. It is supposed that the advance was caused by a rumor that the Papal Government has shown a more pliant disposition.

ITALY.

A royal Decree accepts the resignation of Conforti, Minister of Justice, and charges Ratazzi with the portfolio *ad interim*.

La Discussion, of Turin, says that the King's daughter, before quitting Italy for Portugal, implored pardon and favor for the persons guilty of participating in the late insurrection against the Government, and that her prayer on the side of forgiveness and mercy will be heard. *La Discussion* adds:

"On Saturday, the 4th inst., a royal decree will proclaim an amnesty to Garibaldi and his followers, excepting only the deserters from the royal army."

Commercial News by the Asia.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

Liverpool, Saturday, Oct. 4.

Breadstuffs—Messrs. Richardson, Spence & Co., Wakefield, Nash & Co., and Bigland, Athya & Co., report Flour firm. American is quoted 22s. 6d.@28s. Wheat quiet but firm. Red Western, 9s.@10s. 3d.; Red Southern, 10s. 3d.@10s. 4d.; White Western, 10s. 6d.@11s.; White Southern, 11s. 3d.@12s. Corn firmer. Mixed, 29s. 6d.@29s. 9d.; White, 30s. 6d.@32s.

Provisions—The same authorities report Beef quiet and nominal. Pork heavy. Bacon tending downward. Lard dull and easier. Tallow quiet but steady at 46s.@48s.

Produce.—The *Broker's Circular* reports Ashes advancing; Pots, 34s. Resin quiet; Common, 27s.@28s. Spirits Turpentine dull at 121s. 6d.@125s. Sugar quiet but steady. Coffee firm. Rice tending downward. Linseed declining. Linseed Oil firm at 43s.@43s. 6d. Cod Oil quiet but steady. Whale Oil £41 10s.@£43. Jute and Hemp flat.

LONDON MARKETS.

London, Saturday, Oct. 4.

Baring's *Circular* reports: Breadstuffs dull and tending downward. Iron firm. Sugar quiet, but steady. Tea dull and unchanged. Coffee buoyant. Rice quiet, but steady. Tallow tending downward; quoted at 47s. 9d. Spirits Turpentine irregular; sales at 133s. Resin inactive; common 28s. Linseed Oil quiet and slightly lower. Linseed Cakes quiet and unchanged; quoted at 84s. Cod Oil £45. Petroleum advancing, for the fine qualities. Whale Oil firm, excited and dearer, owing to the alleged destruction of Federal whalers by the "290."

The market for American Securities closed inactive on Friday. Illinois Central Shares, 48½@48 discount; Erie shares, 32½@33; United States Fives, 69@71; Virginia Sixes, 48½@49½.

THE LATEST VIA QUEENSTOWN.

Liverpool, Saturday, Oct. 4—P. M.

The sales of Cotton to-day were 2,500 bales,—including 1,500 to speculators and exporters. The market closed quiet and unchanged under the *Australasian's* advices.

Breadstuffs are quiet, but steady.

Provisions dull.

London, Saturday, Oct. 4—P. M.

Consols close at 93¾@94 for Money.

American securities are steady and unchanged.

Havre, Thursday, Oct. 2.

Cotton—Sales of the week 5,500 bales. Stock 35,000 bales.

CURIOUS DISCLOSURES.

Beauregard's Plans for the Campaign in Kentucky.

The Result of His Cogitations at Bladin Springs, Ala.

The following letters were captured some time ago by Gen. Buell, while in process of transmission for file to Brig.-Gen. Thomas Jordan, Assistant-Adjutant-General of the rebel army:

GEN. BEAUREGARD TO ADJT.-GEN. COOPER.

[*Confidential.*] Mobile, Ala., Sept. 5, 1862.

General: Under the supposition that on the restoration of my health I would be returned to the command of Department No. 2, I had prepared, whilst at Bladin, Ala., a plan of operations in Tennessee and Kentucky, based on my knowledge of that part of the theatre of war; but hearing that my just expectations are to be disappointed, I have the honor to communicate it to the War Department, in the hope that it may be of service to our arms and to our cause. It was submitted by me to Gen. Bragg on the 2d instant.

By looking at the map, it will be seen that the forces operating in that section of the country will be separated at first by one river, (the Tennessee,) and afterwards by two (the Tennessee and Cumberland,) hence they will be unable to support each other, being unprovided with pontoon trains; but their operations must be more or less dependent on or connected with each other. I will first refer to those in East Tennessee and then to those west of it.

In the first case, our objective points must be—first, Louisville, and then Cincinnati. How best to reach them from Chattanooga, with Buell at Huntsville, and Stevenson, is the question. It is evident he has the advantage of two bases of operations, the Cumberland and Tennessee Rivers, and that if we advance towards our objective points without getting rid of him, we would expose our lines of communication with Chattanooga. We must then give him battle first, or compel him to retire before us.

Should he retire on Nashville, (as the newspapers say he is now doing,) we will be advancing toward Louisville; but should he venture on Florence or Savannah, to unite his forces with Rosecrans or Grant, we will have to concentrate enough of our forces from Middle and East Tennessee to follow him rapidly, and defeat him in a great battle—when we would be able to resume our march as before indicated. We must, however, as soon as practicable, construct strong works to command the Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers, for otherwise our communications would be cut off by the enemy, as soon as these two rivers shall have risen sufficiently to admit the entrance of their gunboats and transports.

The best positions for said works is about forty miles below Forts Donelson and Henry, not far from Eddysville, where those two rivers come within one and a half miles of each other. I am informed there is at that point a commanding elevation, where a strong field-work could be constructed for a garrison of about twenty-five hundred or three thousand men, who could hold out (with ample provisions and ammunition) against a large army. Under the guns of this work and along the bank of each river, a series of batteries armed with the heaviest guns (eight, nine, ten inch and rifled guns) could be constructed, bearing directly on obstructions placed in each of said rivers.

When Louisville shall have fallen into our possession, I would construct a work there for the command of the Ohio and the canal, and I would destroy the latter as soon as possible, so completely that future travelers would hardly know where it was. This I would do as a return for the Yankee vandalism in attempting to obstruct forever the harbors of Charleston and Savannah. A detachment of our army could, I think, take Louisville, whilst the main body would be marching to Cincinnati; but if we could get boats enough, it would be shorter to go up the Ohio in them. To keep the command of Cincinnati, I would construct a strong work, heavily armed, at Covington.

Now for the operation in Western Tennessee. The object there should be to drive the enemy from there and resume the command of the Mississippi River for these purposes.

I would concentrate rapidly at Grand Junction Price's army, and all that could be spared from Vicksburgh of Van Dorn's. From there I would make a forced march to Fort Pillow, which I would take with probably only a small loss. It is evident the forces at Memphis and Yazoo River would then have their line of communication by the river with the North cut off, and they would have either to surrender or cross without resources into Arkansas, where Gen. Holmes would take good care of them. From Fort Pillow I would compel the forces at Corinth and Jackson, Tenn., to fall back precipitately to Humboldt and Columbus, or their lines of communication would be cut off also. We would then pursue them vigorously beyond the Mississippi at Columbus, or the Ohio at Paducah.

We would thus compel the enemy to evacuate the State of Mississippi and Western Tennessee, with probably the loss on our part of a few hundred men. Gen. Price could then be detached into Missouri to support his friends, where his presence alone would be worth an army to the Confederacy.

The armament and ammunition of the works referred to to be collected as soon as possible at Meridian and Chattanooga.

Such are the operations which I would carry into effect, with such modifications as circumstances might require, if the President had judged proper to order me back to the command of that army which I had, with Gen. Bragg's assistance collected together and organized, and which I had only left to recover my shattered health whilst my presence could be spared from it, and until he informed me that it was ready to take the offensive.

Hoping for its entire success, I remain, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

G. T. BEAUREGARD, General C. S. A.

GEN. BEAUREGARD TO GEN. BRAXTON BRAGG.

[*Confidential.*]

Cullum Springs, Bladin, Ala., July 28, 1862.

My Dear General: Your letter of the 22d inst. was only received last night. I give you, with pleasure, the following views on your proposed operations from Tupelo, for I wish you the amplest success, both on your and the country's account.

You had evidently but one of four things to do: First, to attack Halleck at Corinth; second, to attack Buell at or about Chattanooga; third, to attack Grant at or about Memphis; fourth, to remain idle at Tupelo.

From what you state, the first is evidently inadmissible, and the last cannot be entertained for one moment, for action—action—action is what we require.

Now, with regard to the other two propositions, it is evident that, unless you reinforce Gen. E. K. Smith at Chattanooga, he will be overpowered by Buell, and then our communication with the east and our supplies at Atlanta, Augusta, &c., will be cut off; also that a partial reinforcement would so weaken you at Tupelo as to paralyze you for any other movements from there, hence you have adopted the wisest course in sending to Smith all your available forces, except just enough to guard your dépôts, &c., to the rear of your present position at Tupelo.

The third proposition would have afforded you some success, but not as brilliant and important in results as the second one—if the newspapers will permit you to carry it successfully into effect—for Halleck and Buell, occupying the base of a long isosceles triangle, of which Mobile is the apex, could get to Chattanooga before you, if they should [illegible] aware of your movements, and then you would have to contend again with superior forces—[illegible]. The moment you get to Chattanooga [illegible] to take the offensive, keeping in mind the following grand principles of the art of war:

First—Always bring the masses of your army in contact with the fractions of the enemy; second, operate as much as possible on his communications without exposing your own; third, operate always on interior or shorter lines. I have no doubt that with anything like equal numbers you will always meet with success.

I am happy to see that my two lieutenants, Morgan and Forrest, are doing such good service in Kentucky and Tennessee. When I appointed them I thought they would leave their mark wherever they passed.

By-the by, I think we ought hereafter, in our official papers, to call the "Yankees" "Abolitionists" instead of "Federals," for they now proclaim not only the abolition of Slavery, but of all our Constitutional rights; and that name will have a stinging effect on all our Western enemies. I intend to issue a general order on the subject whenever I assume a command.

Sincerely your friend,

G. T. BEAUREGARD,

Gen. Braxton Bragg, Commanding Department No. 2, Mobile, Ala.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE HOMICIDE OF PETER C. REAL

TRIAL OF MRS. MARY REAL.

Court of Oyer and Terminer.

Before Justice Barnard.

FIFTH DAY.

At the opening of the Court yesterday morning, the District-Attorney resumed the examination of witnesses, in rebuttal of the evidence for the defence, by calling to the stand

John M. D. Keating: Live at No. 16 Third-street; the deceased roomed at my house for two years previous to his death; lodged there until the day of the homicide, with the exception of a month during the holidays, when he was out of town; as a general thing, he came home between ten and eleven o'clock at night; went away about seven o'clock in the morning.

Cross-examination—He kept his clothes there; did not sleep at home the night before the homicide; he slept there on the Wednesday night previous.

Redirect Examination—My wife was subpœnaed by the defence; she is too ill to be here to-day; I knew Mr. Real, when he came in at night, by his step and his cough.

John P. Underhill—Am a son of Mrs. Underhill, previously examined; I saw the accused and the deceased together on Wednesday night previous to the homicide; she came into the house about 9 o'clock in the evening; I went to the door to let her in, and he was on the steps with her; she came in and he went away; never saw them together before that night; I have heard her say she was a widow; she sometimes went by the name of the widow Real.

Cross-examined—She once told me she was no relation to Mr. Real; I am employed in the Custom-house; it struck me as extraordinary that Mr. Real came home with her that night, after her telling me that she was not acquainted with him.

Dr. James B. Wycoff, sworn: Am practicing physician; in October, 1858, I was called to see a lady at the house of Mrs. Meeks; I was called for what I supposed to be a case of poisoning; I made an examination, but could discover no evidence that the accused had taken laudanum, or opium in any form; I gave her an emetic, but it did not disclose any evidence of poison; did not know the name of the patient at the time; don't know who procured me to attend her; Mr. Real saw me about my bill, and paid me $5 on account; the bill was $10; I think I would be able to detect poison if it were taken in any marked degree.

Cross-examined—(Memorandum book shown to witness.)—The entry on the book is Mrs. ——; did not know Mrs. Real at the time the entry was made; dont know whether I made out the bill as Mrs. Real or not; cant tell who came for me; when I arrived I found her on the bed; saw a vial there that had the odor of laudanum; think it had contained laudanum; the effect of laudanum would depend much on whether the stomach was full or not; cant recollect from the emetic whether her stomach was full or not; think I called on her twice that day and once the next morning; did not give more than one emetic; think I saw Mr. Real there in her room; dont recollect that he said anything about his wife.

Re-direct—Think the vial was an ounce vial; think that vial full of laudanum absorbed into the system would produce death.

Dr. Moses H. Ranney, sworn: Have had charge of the insane for several years past; am Resident Physician of the City Insane Asylum; have been there nearly sixteen years; have had under my control during the whole time over six thousand patients; there are two divisions of homicidal mania; one where the homicidal propensity is occupied by delusion, the other where there is no appearance of delusion, but where the homicidal act seems to be the result of an irresistible impulse; the characteristics appertaining to the second division are determined by physical and mental signs, and circumstances under which the act is committed; the propensity to kill in this case is indiscriminate; the person makes no selections; he confesses the homicide, and attributes the act to some uncontrollable impulse; the physical and mental signs that precede the act are usually a change in the conduct of the party—febrile symptoms, headache, and general disturbance of the system. [The District-Attorney here put to the witness a hypothetical case, similar to the one under consideration—narrating all the circumstances preceding the homicide—and asked him whether, in such a case, the person committing the homicide was in his opinion insane. Mr. James objected to the form of the question. The objection was overruled by the Court, and exception was taken by the defence.] The witness answered that from the facts presented in that hypothetical case, he would not form the opinion that the party was insane.

Cross-examined.—Question—Could you give an opinion that the party was sane without having seen her?

Answer—I could only give an opinion from the facts presented to me; if these were all the facts in the case, I think I could give an opinion without having seen her, that she was sane; an attempt at suicide does not necessarily imply insanity; I think suicide might result from grief, without a morbid state of the mind, which implies mental disease; would not exclude a girl brought to me as a private physician, who had threatened suicide, without examining the condition of her mind; there may be a state of mind without any apparent delusion, when the person may not be accountable for his acts; in impulsive insanity the crime is often committed where the means of detection are ready; there is usually in such cases, no desire to escape, and there are seldom any accomplices; I suppose insanity might follow almost immediately after a great shock to the mind; the change from sanity to insanity is immediate.

Re-direct examination.—In judging of insanity, I take into consideration the demeanor of the party immediately preceding, as well as immediately following the existing cause; when the existing cause occurred, the insanity would be likely to show itself immediately after; I have read of cases where parties were acquitted on the ground of insanity, whom I consider to have been sane; have known a case of pretended attempt at suicide; I saw no indications of grief or melancholy in the hypothetical case, aside from the scene at the washerwoman's; nearly all the cases of homicidal mania are unaccompanied by motive; in homicidal mania, when a selection of a victim is made, it is generally a person near and dear to the party committing the homicide.

The Court here took a recess for half an hour.

On the reassembling of the Court, the Prosecution called to the stand:

Mrs. Louisa Morrill—I boarded about three or four weeks at a house with the accused, at No. 65 Hammond-street; I asked her once why she did not get married to Mr. Real? she replied that their dispositions were so different that she did not think she would live happily with him; this was about two years ago.

Cross-examined.—This conversation occurred in the Winter of 1860; was not acquainted with Mr. Real; had seen him when he visited her once or twice a week; the conversation occurred one evening in her room; she said she had to work very hard, and I asked her why she didn't get married; I had heard at that time, from people who knew her, that she was married, but never saw anything to lead me to suspect the truth of it.

Dr. David T. Brown, sworn: Am resident physician of the Bloomingdale Lunatic Asylum; have been there a little over ten years; I agree in general terms to Dr. Ranney's definition of homicidal insanity, as given on the stand, I attach great importance to the existence of a motive for crime in cases of homicidal insanity; don't think the hypothetical case presented to Dr. Ranney would show any evidence of insanity, though it might or might not exist; the facts stated in that case would be consistent with sanity or insanity.

Cross-examined—I saw the prisoner in the Tombs; she told me that the pistol went off accidentally; that she was in a stupid condition, and that he grasped the pistol and it went off; an attempt to commit suicide or a carelessness about life is not necessarily an indication of insanity.

The District Attorney was about to call other witnesses upon the question of insanity, when the Court suggested that there was no need of accumulating further evidence upon the point, whereupon the Prosecution rested their case.

It being now 3 o'clock, the Judge decided to adjourn the Court until 10 o'clock this morning, when Mr. James will commence summing up the case for the defence.

Murder of a Police Officer—Arrest of the Perpetrator—No Provocation for the Act.

Monday night, at 10¼ o'clock, as Officer Henry L. Williams, of the Ninth Precinct, was patroling his beat, he heard a woman using her persuasive powers to induce a man then setting on the front stoop of premises No. 142 Charles-street to leave and cease annoying her. Officer Williams asked the woman if she wanted the man taken away, and receiving an affirmative reply, the officer approached the man, who was partially intoxicated, and tapped him gently on the shoulder, said, "You had better go away." The man arose and started off, but had only gone a few steps when he stumbled and fell over the shafts of a cart which stood in the street. Deeming it to be his duty to take the inebriate to the Station-house, for being intoxicated, the Officer advanced towards him for that purpose, but he had no sooner laid hands on him than the man, without the slightest provocation, drew a six-barreled Colt's revolver, and shot him in the lower part of the abdomen. The wounded officer instantly fell to the pavement, and cried for help, whereupon Officer Thatcher, of the same ward, ran up and arrested the desperado. On reaching the Station-house, the prisoner gave his name as Barney Williams, but declined to tell where he lived. While being taken to the cells the prisoner boasted of having given a wrong name to Capt. Sebring. Subsequently, the prisoner's wife appeared at the Station-house, and expressed a desire to see her husband; some friend having informed her that he had been apprehended for shooting an officer. She then stated that his name was not Barney Williams, but Edward McCormick; that he was a shoemaker by trade, and lived at No. 22 Sullivan-street. On being shown the pistol, she at once identified it as belonging to her husband; she had repeatedly taken it from him while intoxicated, lest in a moment of passion he should use it upon her or some one else.

Immediately after the shooting, some citizens and friends conveyed Officer Williams to his residence, No. 356 Bleecker-street, where Dr. Tucker was called to attend him. After making an examination, the Doctor stated that the ball had entered the body about an inch above the pubis, in the median line. Search was made for the bullet, but it was impossible to locate it.

The officer lingered in great agony until 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when he expired. Williams is very highly spoken of both as an officer and a citizen, and his sudden and melancholy death is regretted by a large circle of friends and brother officers. Coroner Wildey has been notified, and will hold an inquest this morning, at the Ninth Precinct Station-house, when a full and thorough investigation of the case will be made. The deceased has left an interesting family, consisting of a wife and three children. He was one of the oldest officers in the Precinct.

THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.

TWELFTH DAY.

Reports—The Management of Missions—Trustees of the Theological Seminary Elected—The Rebellion Debate, &c., &c.

The Episcopal General Convention met again at 9 A. M. yesterday, Rev. Dr. Howe in the Chair, in the absence of the regular President, who is quite ill.

The preliminary religious services were conducted by Rev. Dr. Schuyler, of Indiana, and Rev. Dr. Manson, of Vermont.

A report from the Committee on Canons, referring to the next General Convention the subjects of changes in the use of the Book of Common Prayer and the title of Bishoprics applied to subdivided dioceses, was read and adopted.

A report on Foreign and Domestic Missions was referred to the Committee on Missions. The spirit of the report was to intrust the missionary undertakings of the Church entirely to the management of the Board; that the latter shall appoint no missionary without consultation with the highest ecclesiastical authority of his district; that none but members of the Church, in regular standing, should be so appointed in any case, and that any association intended to coöperate with the efforts of the Board may be regarded as assistant to the same.

A list of Trustees for the Theological Seminary of the organization was read and approved.

Rev. Dr. Mason then presented a report, relative to the typographical corrections in the standard Bible. It indicated the British Oxford quarto edition of 1852, with Apocrypha complete, as the model to be accepted. The report was approved, and the Rev. Doctor reëlected as Typographical Corrector for the next three years.

A protracted debate ensued on the report of the Joint Committee on Metrical Psalmody. Rev. Drs. Higbee, Goodwin, Vinton, Prof. Shattuck and Mr. Brunot, participated and the subject was enlivened with considerable humor. Finally, in accordance with the resolutions embodied in the report which was adopted, the Joint Committee was continued, with instructions to report at the next General Convention an additional collection of hymns and the results of a revision of the Psalms now in use. The Committee on behalf of the House of Delegates was made to consist of the Rev. Drs. Howe, Coxe, Young, Muhlenberg, Wharton, and Messrs. Samuel Elliott and Henry Copper.

On motion of the Rev. Dr. Higbee all amendments of the Canons were referred to a Joint Committee, subject to the concurrence of the House of Bishops.

An invitation from the Commissioners of Public Charities was accepted by the House, who, in a body, will on Thursday next visit the hospitals and similar institutions of the City.

Mr. Cornwall, of Kentucky, then opened the order of the day on the report of the Rebellion Committee by offering the appended resolution as a substitute:

Resolved, That assembling as we have been called to do, at a period of great national, social and deplorable civil convulsion, it is meet and proper that we should call to mind distinctly and publicly that the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States ever held and ever taught, in the language of one of our Articles that it is the duty of all men who are professors of the Gospel to pay respectful obedience to the civil authority regularly and legitimately constituted, and having by the order of the Communion service taught all her people to pray for grace to keep the Fifth Commandment, and having, in the Catechism, explained the true meaning of that Commandment to be obedient to parental, civil and ecclesiastical authority in the following words: "My duty is to love, honor and succor my father and mother, to honor and obey the civil authority, to submit myself to all my Governors, teachers, spiritual pastors and masters," &c., and having thus given Divine sanction to duties, to parents, to the State and to the Church, and having incorporated into its Liturgy a prayer for the President of the United States, to be used during their session, and having bound all its ministry to the faithful and constant observance, in letter and in spirit, of these and all other parts of its prescribed ritual—hath, thereby, ever since her organization as the Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States, put on a record a most solemn and unimpeachable testimony as to her true relations to the civil authority, which solemn and unimpeachable testimony can receive no additional moral force from any resolutions of the Convention."

Professor Cornwall sustained his amendment in an elaborate address, and the discussion elicited remarks from Professor Shattuck Rev. Dr. Randall and Judge Chambers, after which, at an advanced hour, the Convention adjourned until 9 o'clock this morning.

Commissioners of Health.

The Board of Commissioners of Health met at the Mayor's Office yesterday (Tuesday) afternoon The Mayor presided. The Health Officer reported that no case of yellow fever exists at Quarantine, and that all danger from that source has ceased.

His Honor the Mayor reported that verbal complaints had been made to him of gross failure to clean several of the streets.

The President of the Board of Councilmen moved that the complaints be communicated by his Honor the Mayor to the City Inspector for his action; and that, in the meantime, his Honor be requested to withhold his signature to the warrants for the payment for such work, until the cause of complaint shall be removed. Seconded by the Resident Physician, and carried unanimously.

Gas Investigation.

Recently the Board of Councilmen adopted a resolution presented by Mr. Jones, inquiring of the Corporation Counsel what authority the City have for taking the business of the New-York, Manhattan and Harlem Gas Companies into municipal charge and control. In the Board of Aldermen the resolution was referred to a Special Committee, consisting of Messrs. Farley, Walsh and Brady, with instructions to investigate the subject, with the view of learning what the disposition of the people is in respect to having the City authorities take the gas business in hand. The Committee gave a hearing yesterday afternoon in the City Library room.

Mr. Francis Morgan represented that he had been charged excessively for gas, and the only satisfaction he could obtain from the officers of the Gas Company was, that the bills were made out according to the meter, and therefore they must be right. He believed the meters were generally unreliable, and that the bills were made out by guesswork as to the amount of gas consumed. Within the past six months, Gas Company stock in this City had sold at nearly double the par value. The companies made dividends quarterly. He believed the yearly dividends amounted to from thirty to forty per cent.

Hon. Theodore E. Tomlinson believed the best and most economical plan would be for the City authorities to supply the gas. It was so supplied in Philadelphia, and the plan had been talked of in Boston. The only objection to this course would be the fear that the public officials would make corrupt use of the power that would necessarily have to be largely instituted to them. He did not believe, however, that the corruption that might be practiced would be anything like so great a burden as the excessive charges of the gas companies. The apprehensions of corruption in such matters were created by men out of power, who were desirous of superseding those who were in public position. It was generally believed that when a man became an Alderman he soon became corrupt.

Mr. Walsh—Do you think so?

Mr. Tomlinson—I do not; but if I did, it would not be courteous to say so in this presence. [Laughter.]

Mr. Henry B. Hertz, Jr., explained the advantages of the wood gas, stating that he was a partner with the patentee, who held the exclusive right of manufacturing it. If given the monopoly of the City they could speedily organize sufficient capital to purchase the interest of the present gas companies at fair prices, and would stipulate to furnish gas of much better quality than we now use at the price of $1 25 per 1,000 feet. This price would include the Government tax, and no charge would be made for service pipe or meters. They would use dry meters. They were prepared to exhibit their gas, and warranted it to be superior to that furnished by the authorized companies, at the price named, and procuring wood at $6 per cord, they could pay dividends of at least 30 per cent. per annum on the capital necessary for the business. At present they had only one furnace put up in this City. It was located in Fourteenth-street, and was intended only to demonstrate the merits of the invention. They were about to erect gas-works in a well-known Westchester County village of Summer attraction.

Alderman Brady here opened some late copies of the *American Gas-Light Journal* that had just been laid before him in wrappers, and called attention to editorial articles censuring the Gas Companies for imposing the Government tax upon their patrons. One of these articles said that the New-York Gas Company, frightened at the indignation generally expressed on this point, and fearing the Legislature and the City authorities might be moved to interfere with them, had reduced their price of gas to the old standard. As an offset, however, they had increased the price of coke 50 cents per ton.

Mr. Bronson, the Corporation Counsel, did not know what privileges the City possessed in regard to superseding the Gas Companies, as he had not had occasion to make any research on the subject.

The Committee decided to refer to Mr. Bronson the resolution they were considering, for a full statement on this point, and adjourned till Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock to receive it.

Army and Navy Intelligence.

A Board of Officers is now in session at Philadelphia for the purpose of examining candidates for admission into the medical corps of the regular army. About twenty officers have already been "passed" by the Board. Army doctors receive good pay, and are seldom exposed to the hardships of other gentlemen in the service.

The man-of-war *Vanderbilt*, formerly the mail steamer, is now approaching completion. She will be second to no steam frigate in the service. The following officers have reported for her to Admiral Paulding: Commander, Charles W. Baldwin; Acting Lieutenant Commanding, Joseph D. Daniels; Acting Master, Aaron C. Alexander; Ensign, Wm. McElvin; Acting Master, James E. Tolfree; Acting Assistant Paymaster, Lewis W. Willard; Acting Assistant Surgeon, E. I. Reyser; Acting Ensign, Geo. Mather.

The first ship of the new iron-clad fleet that will be ready for commission and active service is the *Passaic*, now preparing rapidly for sea at Greenpoint. Her officers are already beginning to be detailed, and will from this day out commence to report to Admiral Paulding. The *Montauk*, *Passaic*, *Potapsco*, *New-Ironsides* and *Naugatuck* may now be said to have reinforced our iron-clad squadron afloat. The *Weehauken* will soon be launched.

The construction of another new wooden man-of-war has been commenced in this City. Her name is the *Otsego*. She will be a side-wheel steamer of 970 tons burthen, and pierced for eight guns. She will rank with the new side-wheel fleet now progressing in various parts of the country, in compliance with the last advertisement of the Navy Department. These vessels will be finished before the expiration of 1862. The *Otsego* is pretty well advanced at present.

Weekly Report of Deaths in the City and County of New-York.

From the 6th day of Oct. to the 13th day of Oct., 1862. Men, 99; Women, 94; Boys, 107; Girls, 86.... Total, 386. Adults, 193; Children, 193. Males, 206; Females, 180. Colored Persons, 6.

RECAPITULATION.

Alcoholism	3	Premature birth	6
Bones, joints, &c	4	Stomach, bowels, and digestive organs	90
Brain and nerves	54		
Generative organs	6	Uncertain seat, and general fevers	37
Heart, and blood vessels	10		
Lungs, throat, &c	126	Unknown	3
Old age	0	Urinary organs	8
Skin, &c., and eruptive fevers	19	Violence, accidents, &c.	18
Total			386

The number of deaths, compared with the corresponding week of 1861 and of last week, was as follows:

Week ending Oct. 14, 1861..............378—Inc. 8

Week ending Oct. 6, 1862—

From acute diseases..............198

From chronic diseases..............145

From external causes, &c..............27—370

Week ending Oct. 13, 1862—

From acute diseases..............185

From chronic diseases..............169

From external causes, &c..............32—386

Increase this week..............16

LAW REPORTS.

Court Calendar—This Day.

Supreme Court—Circuit.—*Part I.*—Oyer and Terminer. *Part II.*—Nos. 3154, 3156, 3158, 3160, 3166, 3168, 3172, 3176, 3180, 3182, 3184, 3186, 3190, 3192, 3194, 3196, 3202, 3204, 3206, 3208. *Part III.*—Nos. 2773, 2529, 2867, 3046, 2535, 2839, 2233, 2632, 610, 6581, 2850, 3110.

Supreme Court—Special Term.—*Part I.*—Nos. 52, 66. Demurrers—Nos. 426, 438, 452, 468, 470, 34, 472, 474, 476, 478, 480, 482, 484, 486, 488, 490, 492, 498. *Part II.*—Nos. 584, 603, 605, 607, 609, 199, 52, 611, 613, 615, 617, 619, 621, 625, 627, 629, 635, 633, 639, 636½.

Superior Court—Trial Term.—*Part I.*—Nos. 2697, 2329, 987, 111, 2705, 2707, 2709, 2711, 2713, 2715, 2717, 2719, 2721, 2723, 2725. *Part II.*—Nos. 2416, 2430, 2302, 2342, 126, 2438, 2440, 2442, 2444, 2446, 2448, 2450.

Common Pleas—Trial Term.—*Part I.*—Nos. 1225, 1299½, 1301, 1357, 1358, 1359, 1360, 1361, 1362, 1365, 1370, 1371, 1372, 1373, 1374. *Part II.*—Nos. 1265, 1342, 1343, 1344, 1346, 1347, 1348, 1349, 1350, 1351, 1352, 3353, 1354, 1355, 1356.

Kings County Court—Oct. 15—Nos. 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 148, 24, 54.

THE TRIAL OF HAYNES.

United States Circuit Court—Oct. 13.

Before Judge Shipman.

The Court has been occupied all day with the second trial of Samuel B. Haynes, the first mate of the slaver *Nightingale*.

Mr. Brady and Mr. McKeon appeared for the prisoner. District-Attorney Smith for the Government.

Before the trial was commenced, Mr. McKeon rose, and said he desired the indulgence of the Court for a few moments, in referring to an incident which occurred in this Court last week, in connection with the case we were about to try. He was apprehensive that the Court might have misunderstood his absence on Thursday morning last. He assured the Court that it was not out of any want of respect to the Court that he was absent, or with any view to embarrass the Court. He believed that it was useless for him to appear when he was unwilling, alone and unaided by the services of his former associate in the cause, to try a case of the deep importance of that now about to be tried.

It is the duty of counsel to protect and defend the authority and dignity of the Court at all times, but when the relations of the counsel to the occupant of the Bench have always been of an agreeable nature, to that duty is added a pleasure. I only share with the rest of my brethren at the Bar the sense of high respect entertained for the officer who now presides. In the hope that the assurances I have given will be received in the same sincerity with which they are offered, and that the remembrance of the occurrence will pass from the Court, I am now ready to proceed with the solemn investigations we are called upon to make on the trial of the cause.

Judge Shipman, in a few words, accepted the explanation offered by counsel, although he thought his non-attendance was an error, and said nothing more should be thought of the matter.

The trial was then taken up.

A Jury was obtained without very much delay. Their names are as follows:

James Hanna,	Henry Mixer,	Isaac G. Ogden,
H. K. White,	T. Townsend,	John Wakeman,
J. B. McGregor,	Peter Muldoon,	Joseph M. Marsh,
Chas. McKenna,	Abm. Horton,	Rodney W. Looke.

Mr. McKeon then applied to the Court and the District Attorney to have Winslow, the second mate of the *Nightingale*, brought into Court. He stated that he had on the former trial found his presence very useful, as he was an intelligent man, and gave him useful suggestions about the examination of the witnesses, as to what transpired on the ship, and he desired to have him here now also.

The District Attorney said that Winslow, a short time ago wrote to him stating that he could give important evidence on this trial, and had talked with him about it, but afterwards wrote to him to say that he could not give the evidence. He thought that it was for the interests of justice that Winslow should be left to his own reflections which might yet lead him to conclude to give the evidence.

The Judge said it was not a matter as to which the Court could make any order; if counsel desired to have the aid of Winslow it was in the discretion of the Court to allow any witness to be recalled, if anything should occur requiring their further examination.

District-Attorney Smith then proceeded to open the case to the jury and went on with the examination of the witnesses. Only one of the crew was examined before the adjournment of the Court.

Delivery of Merchandise to Consignee—What Constitutes Shipment.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT.

Before Justice Noah Davis.

Herman Frost et al. vs. John Kelly, Sheriff, &c.—This was an action of replevin for six packages containing crockery and glassware, shipped by the plaintiffs on board the ship *Robert Center*, in the Fall of 1860, marked "Philipp Runkel, New-Orleans, La." The Sheriff seized the property under an attachment against Philipp Runkel. At the time of this seizure the plaintiffs held the ship's receipts for this merchandise, and sent to obtain a bill of lading which they were unable to obtain by reason of the seizure.

Evidence was introduced showing the usage of shippers and merchants in the City of New-York, to consider the ship's receipt as indicative of the ownership of merchandise shipped on sailing vessels, and that bills of lading were delivered in conformity to the ship's receipt.

The defendant claimed that the delivery to Philipp Runkel was complete, inasmuch as he had himself selected the goods and directed the shipment; and that the plaintiff had no title to the goods further than the right to stop them in transit, in case of the insolvency of the purchaser, which did not appear to exist in the case.

Justice Davis held that there was no delivery to Runkel, under the contract of the parties, until the shipment was complete, and on that ground directed a verdict for plaintiffs. The jury assessed the value of the merchandise at $500.

Benjamin Vaughan Abbott for plaintiffs; A. J. Vanderpoel for defendant.

Assault and Battery—All for Three Dollars.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Before Justice Bosworth.

Harriet Adams vs. Matthew O. Farrel and John Anderson.—The plaintiff is a lady of color, and the defendant, Mr. Farrell, was her landlord. The tenant was indebted to Mr. Farrell in the sum of three dollars, with interest, which he desired to collect, and gain possession of his premises. He accordingly procured a warrant to remove his tenant, and placed the same in the hands of John Anderson, who claimed to be the proper officer. Mrs. Adams, who is the mother of an interesting babe about one month old, alleges that the said officer and Mr. Farrell, in executing the warrant, used undue and unlawful violence, whereby she suffered to her damage to the amount of $500. No appearance was made by defendant on the call of the case for trial, and the evidence was taken on the case, when the jury brought in a verdict for plaintiff for $25.

W. C. Carpenter for plaintiff; M. O. Farrell for defendant, in person.

Decisions.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Before Justice Ingraham.

Court vs. Clea.—Motion granted, on filing security for costs in usual form.

Cutler vs. Reill—Donaldson et al. vs. Ford.—Motion granted.

Before Justice Barnard.

Martin vs. Donaldson and others.—Motion granted—$10 costs.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Before Justice Moncrief.

Kelly, &c., vs. The Commonwealth Insurance Company of Pennsylvania.—Case settled.

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange....Oct. 14, 1862.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg..	104⅛
1,000	U.S.6s, 5-20s, Cou.	102¾
9,000	do	103
15,000	U. S. 5s, '74, Cou.	93
10,000	do	93¼
25,000	do	93⅛
1,500	Trea. 7 3-10 ₱ ct. Notes	105⅞
85,000	do	106
500	do indorsed	106
25,000	U.S.6s, 1-year C..	99¾
20,000	U. S. Dem. Notes.	127
20,000	do	127¼
10,000	do	128
5,000	Ill. Cou. Bs, '62	101¼
1,000	Ill Cou. Bs, '69..	104
15,500	Ill. War Loan	105
4,000	Ind. St. 6s. W. L.	98¼
18,000	Tenn. St.6s,'90b60	56
12,000	do	55¼
15,000	Missouri St. 6s	55⅛
7,000	do	55¼
5,000	do	55¾
5,000	do b30	56
8,000	Virginia St. 6s	64
11,000	Mo. 6s, Iss. to H. & St. J.	71
4,000	Cal. State 7s	111⅞
11,000	E. R. 3d M.Bs.'83	108
5,000	E. R. 4th M. Bs	100⅛
30,000	do	100¼
10,000	do b30	100¼
50,000	do	100
5,000	E. R. 5th M. Bs	97
7,000	B.,N.Y.&E.1st M.	99
9,000	Hud. R. 1stM.Bs.	114⅜
7,000	M. C. 8 ₱ c. C. 1st M. S. F. Bs	113
5,000	do	113⅛
1,000	Ill. Cen. R. B	104
14,000	Mich. S. 2d mtg.	97
3,000	do	97¼
1,000	M. S. S. F. Bds	106⅛
5,000	A. & T. H. 1st M.	99
5,000	A. & T. H. [illegible]M.pf.	81
3,000	do	81⅛
2,000	do	82
2,000	C.&N.W.S.F.Bs.	100⅛
2,000	C. & N. W. 2d M.	35
15,000	do	36
8,000	Tol. & W. 1st M	99¼
5,000	do	99
6,000	Tol. & W. 2d M	89
22,000	do	89⅛
500	Tol. & W. Int.Bs.	88
5,000	M.&P.DuC.1stM.	102
7,000	P.,F.W.&C.1stM.	104⅛
45,000	do	105
4,000	do	104¼
8,000	P.,F.W.&C.2d M.	95
500	P.,Ft.W.&C.3dM	78
5,000	do	78⅛
7,000	do	79⅛
500	Cl. &Pitts. 4th M.	71
7,000	do	72
3,000	Ch.&N.W. Ass.B.	63⅛
100	Mechanics' Bank	105
30	Bank of America	111
10	National Bank	93
20	do	95
10	Bank of Commerce	98
120	Amer. Ex. Bank	100
17	Shoe & Leather Bk.	101
5	Park Bank	113
10,000	American Gold	131
80,000	do	131⅛
25,000	do	132¾
5,000	do	132¼
10,000	do	132¼
60,000	do	132⅛
5,000	do	132⅞
25,000	do	132¾
40,000	do	133
5,000	do	132⅞

320	Cumb. Coal Pref'd.	16¼
250	do	16
100	do	15⅞
50	Del. & H. Canal Co.	111
100	Penn. Coal Co	109⅜
5	Pac. Mail St. Co	128
400	do	129
50	do	129⅛
200	do	129¼
26	N. Y. Central R	104⅜
300	do	104⅞
50	do b30	106
800	do	105
200	do s10	104⅞
550	Erie Railway	59
800	do	59¼
50	do b20	59⅛
100	do b10	59¼
200	do	59⅛
100	do s30	59
50	do s60	58⅞
400	Erie Railway Pref	85
250	do	85¼
550	do	85⅜
100	do b30	85⅞
50	do b10	85¼
200	do s3	85¼
200	Hud. River R	69⅛
250	do	69⅜
100	do	69⅛
400	Harlem Railroad	25⅛
3000	do	25
400	Harlem. R. Pref	53
100	do	53⅛
400	Reading Railroad	78
300	do	78¼
500	Mich. Cen. R	88
400	do	88¼
400	do	88¾
300	do	88⅛
100	do b30	88¾
500	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	45
100	do	45¼
1200	do	45⅛
200	do	45⅜
600	M. S. & N. I. g'd s'k.	82¾
100	do b30	83⅛
100	do b30	83
45	Panama Railroad	149
100	do	150
200	Ill. Cen. R. Scrip	83
775	do	83¼
50	do	83⅛
300	do b30	83¼
500	Ill. Cen. Can. B. S.	60
1300	Clev. & Pitts. R. R	42
200	do b30	42¼
70	do	41⅞
60	Clev. Col. &Cin. RR.	135
600	Gal. & Chicago R.R.	87
50	do	87¼
100	do b30	87⅜
50	do b10	87¾
50	do s10	87
100	do b30	87¼
1300	Clev. & Toledo R. R	72
600	do	72¼
200	do s30	72¼
200	do	72⅛
900	do	72⅛
150	Chi. & Rock Is. R.	83
100	do	83¼
300	do	83⅛
50	do b10	83¼
212	Chi. Bur. & Qu. R..	107
100	do	106¼
200	Mill. & Pr. Du Ch.R.	36⅜
6	do 1st Prf.	101
160	Del., L. & W. R	112
83	Tol. & Wabash R.	36
27	Tol. & Wabash Prf.	73
200	do	72
300	Pitts., Ft.W. & Chi.	63
150	do	64

SECOND BOARD.

$5,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Reg.	104⅜
6,000	U. S. 6s, '81, Cou.	104¼
15,000	do	104⅜
10,000	U. S. 5s, '74, Cou.	93⅞
16,000	Treas. 7 3-10 ₱ ct. Notes	106
20,000	U. S. Dem'd N's.	127⅞
15,000	U. S. 6s, 1 yr C..	99⅛
20,000	Ohio State 6s,'60.	103⅞
5,000	Tenn. St. 6s. '90..	55¾
5,000	do b30	56⅛
5,000	Mo. St. 6s	55¼
10,000	do	55
10,000	do	55⅛
15,000	Al.& T.H.2d M.P.	82
5,000	Tol.&Wab. 2d M.	89
1,000	P.Ft.W.&C.1st M.	105
15,000	C. & N.W.As.Bs..	63
5,000	do b30	63¼
100	Penn. Coal Co	109¾
100,000	American Gold.	133⅛
65,000	do	133¼
15,000	do	133⅛
75	Pac. Mail. St. Co	129¾
50	do	129⅛
100	do s60	128⅞
500	N. Y. Central R	106
600	do	105⅞
30	do	105¾
50	Erie Railway	58⅞
50	do s10	58¾
100	do b30	58¾
200	do	58⅜

50	Erie R. Pref	84⅜
800	Hud. River R	69¾
50	do	69⅛
50	Harlem Railroad	24⅞
200	do	24¾
100	do b10	24⅞
200	Harlem R. Pref. s60	52¾
100	do	52⅞
100	do b30	53⅛
100	Mich. Cen. R	88⅛
225	do	88¼
300	Mich.S.& N. In. R.	45
200	do	44¾
100	do s30	44⅜
50	do	44⅜
128	M. S. & N. I. G. S.	81¾
100	do	82
350	do	82¼
300	Ill. C. R. Scrip	82¾
100	do s30	82¾
125	Clev. & Pitts. R	41
100	do	41⅜
12	Clev., Col. & Cin.R.	134⅜
100	Gal. & Chic. R...s60	85⅜
100	do	86⅛
300	Clev. & Tol. R	72
200	Chic. & Rock Isl. R.	83¾
150	do	83⅜
50	Nor. & Wor. R	62
150	Pitts.,Ft.W. & Chic.	65
7	do	64
200	Mil. & Pr. Du C. R.	37
50	do b60	37¼

Tuesday, Oct. 14—P. M.

The Custom-house returns of the Foreign trade at the port of New-York for the month of September, were completed this afternoon, and we are now enabled to present our usual tables of the Trade and Gold movements of the port for nine months of the calendar year:

The Import entries of Foreign Merchandise at New-York in the month of September were:

In Dutiable goods, consumption direct	$11,890,711
In dutiable Goods, warehoused	4,351,084
In Free Goods	1,784,804
Total entered in September	$18,026,599
Against entries in September, 1861	6,074,449
Increased Importation	$11,952,150

There was also entered during the month Foreign Gold and Silver Coin of the value of $121,318, against $1,231,012 in September, 1861. The value of Foreign Goods withdrawn from Bonded Warehouse, during the month, is $2,715,630, or $1,635,454 less than went into Bond; so that the amount of Goods actually marketed in September is $16,391,145.

The Export Clearances to Foreign States during the month of September were:

In Domestic Produce		$14,734,993
In Foreign Goods reëxported		1,240,559
In Gold and Silver		3,085,919
Total		$19,061,471
Against September, 1861:		
In Produce	$9,877,909	
Foreign Goods	294,181	
Specie	15,756	$10,187,846
Increased exportation		$8,873,625

We annex the following summary by months of the Trade of the past nine months of the calendar year:

IMPORT OF FOREIGN GOODS AT NEW-YORK.

	1862. From Jan. 1.	vs. 1861. From Jan. 1.
January	$12,457,000	$19,565,000
February	13,810,000	14,068,000
March	18,631,000	12,658,000
April	13,827,000	12,933,000
May	14,138,000	11,462,000
June	12,275,000	7,263,000
July	20,134,000	7,942,000
August	14,212,000	7,836,000
September	18,027,000	6,074,000
Total 9 months	$137,511,000	$99,801,000
Foreign Specie	946,000	35,187,000

EXPORT OF DOMESTIC PRODUCE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1862. From Jan. 1.	vs. 1861. From Jan. 1.
January	$12,053,000	10,278,000
February	10,078,000	10,237,000
March	[illegible]	10,581,000
April	[illegible]	9,356,000
May	9,838,000	10,856,000
June	10,049,000	10,270,000
July	14,050,000	9,553,000
August	13,048,000	9,652,000
September	14,735,000	9,878,000
Total 9 months	$100,836,000	$90,061,000
Foreign reëxported	6,351,000	6,127,000

EXPORT OF SPECIE FROM NEW-YORK.

	1862. From Jan. 1.	vs. 1861. From Jan. 1.
January	2,658,000	59,000
February	3,777,000	1,103,000
March	2,471,000	302,000
April	4,038,000	413,000
May	5,165,000	129,000
June	9,868,000	244,000
July	8,067,000	11,000
August	3,714,000	4,000
September	3,086,000	16,000
Total 9 months	$43,844,000	$3,280,000

EXPORTS RECAPITULATED—NINE MONTHS.

	1862. From Jan. 1.	1861. From Jan. 1.
Domestic Produce	$100,836,000	$90,061,000
Foreign Goods reëxported	6,351,000	6,127,000
Specie	43,844,000	3,280,000
Total	$151,031,000	$99,468,000

CUSTOMS REVENUE AT NEW-YORK.

	1862. From Jan. 1.	vs. 1861. From Jan. 1.
January	3,351,657	2,059,202
February	3,565,064	2,528,736
March	4,626,862	2,489,926
April	4,149,952	1,643,261
May	4,707,924	979,145
June	4,664,927	855,062
July	7,211,817	2,069,590
August	4,762,581	1,558,824
September	5,239,045	1,642,382
Total 9 months	$42,281,826	$15,856,128

DELIVERIES OF CALIFORNIA GOLD AT NEW-YORK.

1862. From Jan. 1.		1861. From Jan. 1.	
Jan. 4	$710,842	Jan. 3	$1,455,385
Jan. 14	885,923	Jan. 13	1,446,219
Jan. 25	602,767	Jan. 25	1,246,029
Feb. 3	850,000	Feb. 3	1,514,154
Feb. 14	614,146	Feb. 12	1,052,313
Feb. 25	759,246	Feb. 25	1,056,426
March 6	679,071	March 5	855,775
March 16	677,058	March 18	815,520
March 25	486,366	March 25	699,597
April 3	586,527	April 3	996,445
April 19	617,279	April 12	1,110,231
April 23	629,511	April 24	884,577
May 5	623,158	May 4	868,619
May 14	484,019	May 10	755,102
May 23	604,682	May 25	354,115
May 31	227,911	June 2	373,211
June 8	553,035	June 12	631,659
June 16	352,391	June 24	1,007,496
June 22	612,461	July 4	811,368
June 30	391,016	July 15	1,244,000
July 7	641,455	Aug. 2	2,128,242
July 15	441,179	Aug. 13	944,568
July 24	878,834	Aug. 23	1,176,434
Aug. 4	964,422	Sept. 3	757,629
Aug. 20	21,165	Sept. 13	1,100,693
Aug. 24	1,084,611	Sept. 23	953,340
Sept. 3	819,718	Total 9 mos.	$28,238,837
Sept. 16	934,415		
Sept. 25	887,779		
Total 9 mos.	$18,605,987		

The speculative excitement in Wall-street and on the Stock Exchange has returned to the highest pitch of last week. Gold has been advanced to 133@133½, and Exchange on London to 147 ₱ cent. The speculative buyers of Railway Shares and Bonds, acting upon the theory of a very easy market at low rates for Money, and that prices should follow up the advance in Gold, seem to be moving with more confidence to-day than at any time since the present excitement set in. New-York Central again takes the lead, and sold at 106@106½ ₱ cent. Next to this, some of the Western Roads were the favorites, and as these rise upon the Shares, the demand is increased for their Bonds. Both classes of Erie Shares were also very strong at the early Board, but partially fell off at the afternoon session. The Federal Stocks were ¼@⅜ ₱ cent. better than yesterday, and the 6 ₱ cents. of Missouri and Tennessee were also higher by ⅜@½ ₱ cent. The City Bank Stocks and Railway mortgages were also strong. The Illinois War Loan, 6 ₱ cents., (interest payable in Gold,) was in demand at 105 ₱ cent.

After the Second Board, on the Street there was a tamer feeling in the market, and the bidding scarcely up to the printed sales; prices, however, leaving off steady. Compared with yesterday afternoon, the following are the latest figures:

	Mon.	Tues.		Mon.	Tues.
N. Y. Central	104⅜	105¾	Galena	86⅜	86¾
Erie	58⅜	58⅜	Toledo	71¾	71
Erie Preferred	84⅜	84⅜	Rock Island	83⅜	83
Hudson River	69⅜	69⅜	Missouris	55	55⅛
Harlem	24⅜	24⅜	Tennessees	55	55⅛
Mich. Central	87⅜	87⅞	U. S. 5s, 1874	93	93¾
Mich. Southern	43⅜	44⅜	U. S. 6s, 1881	104⅛	104⅜
Mich. Guarant'd	81	81⅜	U.S.Notes,C.H	125¾	128⅛
Illinois Cen	81⅜	82⅛	Treas.7.30 ₱ cts.	105⅞	105⅞
Clev. and Pitts.	40⅜	41	Bills on Lond'n.	143⅜	147
Pacific Mail	127⅝	129⅛	Gold	130	133¾

The following are the bids made to-day for the City Bank Stocks:

New-York	102⅜	Mercantile	110
Merchants'	101⅛	American Exchange	100
Merchants' scrip stock	101⅛	Chatham	80
Mechanics'	105	Bank of the Republic	94
America	111	Bank of N. America	100
Phœnix	103	Hanover	82
Tradesmen's	101	Metropolitan	103
Fulton	135	Nassau	100
Mechanics' & Traders'	101	Shoe and Leather	100⅛
National	95	Continental	91
Merchants' Exchange	90	Commonwealth	87
Commerce	96	Importers' & Traders'	100
Commerce scrip stock	97⅛	Park	113
Mech. Banking Ass'n	90		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages, the rise over yesterday's figures being quite general:

N. Y. Cen. 6s	108	T. H. & A. secs	82
N.Y. Cen. 6s, R. Estate	104	Chi. & N.W.sf	101
N. Y. Cen. 6s. Sub	104	Chi. & N.W. Int. Bds	90
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '64	104⅜	Chi.&N.W.1sts,2dseries	80
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	114	Chi.&N.W.firsts, ass'd	63
N. Y. Cen. 7s, conv.,'76	114	Chi. & N. W. seconds	36
Erie firsts '68	114	Del.,Lack.&W.seconds	108
Erie seconds '79	114	Tol. & Wab. firsts	99
Erie thirds, '83	108⅛	Tol. & Wab. seconds	89
Erie fourths, '80	100	Tol. & Wab. Int. Bds	88
Erie fifths, '88	97⅛	Mil. & P. du Chien 1sts	102
Hudson firsts, '69	114	Gal. & Chi. firsts	106¼
Harlem firsts, '69-73	109	Gal. & Chi. 1sts ext'd	106¼
Harlem seconds, '64	104⅛	Clev. & Tol. s.f	102
Harlem thirds, '68	90	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi.1sts	105
Mich. C. 8 ₱ c., 69-72	113	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 2ds	95
Mich. C. n.f. 8 ₱ c., '82	113⅛	Pitts. Ft. W. & Chi. 3ds	79⅛
C. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. firsts	117	Clev. & Pitts. firsts	102
M. S. 7 ₱ c. seconds	97	Clev. & Pitts. seconds	95
N. Ind. Goshen L. '68	103	Clev. & Pitts. thirds	90⅛
M. S. & N.Ind. s.f.7 ₱c.	106⅛	Clev. & Pitts. fourths	71⅛
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75	104	T. H. 2d Income	60
St. L., A. & T. H. firsts	99		

The return of Domestic Exports for the week from the Custom House is the heaviest in value ever yet reported. The continued rise in Gold is the more remarkable in the face of such an export movement of other American Produce. That it is for the most part purely speculative is generally suspected, while but few parties on the Street or among the Bankers are disposed to predict the future course of Gold or to act upon the chance of its early decline. Some of the Banks continue to lend upon it at low rates of interest, and it is not improbable that a few of them are more directly engaged in the speculation for the rise, to the extent, at least, of a given point, at which they can readily turn the tables upon the market at a round profit on both their Gold and Custom-House Notes. The following is the comparative statement of the Exports from New-York to Foreign Ports for the week ending Oct. 14, and since Jan. 1.:

	1860.	1861.	1862.
Total for the week	$3,614,784	$2,277,997	$4,444,382
Previously reported	71,819,510	99,058,119	109,518,220
Since Jan. 1	$75,434,294	$101,336,116	$113,963,610

There is no change in Money rates, or in the ease of supply. The Stock Brokers appear to be readily accommodated, at 4@5 ₱ cent. The Sub-Treasury to-day received $102,000 by way of conversion into the 5-20 year Stock: about $55,000 deposited in Gold; $45,000 in Currency; and $120,000 for Customs.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant-Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Receipts, $3,002,380 89, including for Customs, $121,000; Payments, $2,574,974 30; Balance, $8,876,956 38.

The Produce and General Merchandise Markets were unusually active, to-day. Flour advanced 15c.@25c. ₱ bbl., with sales of 38,000 bbls., receipts of only 15,000 bbls.; Wheat, 2c.@4c. ₱ bushel, with sales of 541,000 bushels, and receipts of 106,000 bushels. Corn, 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel, with sales of 161,000 bushels, and receipts of 120,000 bushels; and Cotton, 2c. ₱ lb., with sales of 7,200 bales. The sales of Rio Coffee were about 20,000 bags, and of raw Sugars, nearly 5,000 hhds., all at firmer rates.

The attention of capitalists is directed to the advertisement, which appears in another column, of the Treasurer of the State of Minnesota, through the banking-house of P. M. Myers & Co., of this City, inviting proposals for the loan of $100,000 authorized by a late session of the Legislature of that State.

WEEKLY AVERAGES OF THE PHILADELPHIA BANKS.

BANKS.	LOANS. Oct. 13.	LOANS. Oct. 6.	SPECIE. Oct. 13.	SPECIE. Oct. 6.
Philadelphia	$4,399,000	$4,132,000	$857,000	$858,000
North America	4,404,983	4,471,787	584,903	552,155
Farmers & Mech.	5,187,322	5,243,010	1,083,283	1,064,381
Commercial	1,910,000	1,891,000	253,000	253,000
Mechanics'	2,186,000	2,182,000	207,192	206,962
N. Liberties	2,108,000	2,124,000	353,000	351,000
Southwark	1,312,285	1,264,857	189,192	189,339
Kensington	955,443	952,436	141,109	139,278
Penn Township	1,026,831	1,002,630	174,543	174,445
Western	1,932,754	1,901,585	371,028	381,545
Man. & Mech	1,746,650	1,671,400	145,152	145,240
Commerce	633,881	605,348	165,222	165,341
Girard	2,420,057	2,364,797	353,431	300,872
Tradesmen's	779,584	773,373	130,830	129,974
Consolidation	916,574	922,449	110,821	110,423
City	1,093,721	1,057,906	145,670	145,253
Commonwealth	647,409	658,585	76,684	76,547
Corn Exchange	809,000	800,000	121,000	121,000
Union	829,000	807,000	69,000	69,000
Total	35,298,494	34,826,163	5,508,970	5,453,748

BANKS.	DEPOSITS. Oct. 13.	DEPOSITS. Oct. 6.	CIRCULATION. Oct. 13.	CIRCULATION. Oct. 6.
Philadelphia	$2,957,000	$2,940,000	$379,000	$382,000
North America	2,699,383	2,652,590	512,070	520,642
Farmers & Mech	4,884,641	4,785,197	158,870	162,120
Commercial	1,156,000	1,229,000	290,000	318,000
Mechanics'	1,380,000	1,368,000	438,000	417,290
N. Liberties	1,660,000	1,554,000	129,000	114,000
Southwark	1,213,580	1,172,975	49,575	52,320
Kensington	977,528	935,068	292,759	288,941
Penn Township	857,690	866,627	181,776	186,966
Western	1,682,771	1,716,278	178,705	184,165
Man. & Mech	930,923	906,075	419,893	424,200
Commerce	657,884	620,762	63,140	69,165
Girard	1,639,289	1,627,497	344,266	355,468
Tradesmen's	667,476	697,546	189,200	183,485
Consolidation	455,090	454,608	383,173	333,979
City	559,463	557,897	303,259	298,413
Commonwealth	329,843	310,223	309,315	[illegible]
Corn Exchange	639,000	621,000	195,000	196,000
Union	390,000	394,000	307,000	[illegible]
Total	26,735,561	25,419,340	5,091,061	5,095,704

The last weekly statement of the Philadelphia Banks, presents the following aggregates, as compared with those of the previous week:

	Oct. 6.	Oct. 13.		
Capital Stock	$11,717,235	$11,717,235		
Loans	34,826,063	35,298,494	Inc.	472,331
Specie	5,453,743	5,508,970	Inc.	55,222
Due fm other Bks.	5,714,780	2,96,801	De.	2,817,979
Due to other Bks.	7,118,982	7,171,391	Inc.	51,409
Deposits	25,419,340	25,735,561	Inc.	316,221
Circulation	5,095,704	5,091,061	Dec.	4,643

United States legal tender and demand notes, $5,725,525

GENERAL MARKETS.

New-York, Tuesday, Oct. 14, 1862—6 P. M.

The reported receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 13 bbls. Ashes, 14,884 bbls. Flour, 12 bbls. and 123 bags Corn Meal, 105,373 bushels Wheat, 119,683 bushels Corn, 5,274 bushels Rye, 21,032 bushels Barley, 29,202 bushels Oats, 1,910 pkgs. Provisions, and 231 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Sales to-day were confined to small lots, at $7 25 for Pots, and $7 50 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

BEESWAX—Yellow has been in fair request, at 40c., cash, ₱ lb.

CANDLES—Have been more sought after, at buoyant rates.

CHEMICALS—Have been more active, and have generally advanced.

COFFEE—Rio has been unusually active, to-day, sales having been made of 19,600 bags, at 24¾c.@26c. ₱ lb. Sales were also made of 1,000 mats Java, at 30c.; 800 bags Santos, at 25c.@25¾c.; 50 bags Costa Rica, at 25c.; and 300 bags triage Laguayra, at 22¾c. ₱ lb. Week's receipts of Rio, 7,300 bags; sales to the trade, 10,926 bags, including, according to Messrs. Wm. Scott & Son, 4,000 ₱ *Leighton*, at 24¾c.; 3,700 Santos, ₱ *Louise*, at 23¾c., and 2,600 ₱ *Henrietta*, at 25c. On speculation, 3,000 bags Santos (balance ₱ *Johanna Louise*) have been taken at 24c. The market closes steady, at an advance of ¼c. ₱ lb. The closing quotations are as follows: Java, 29c.@30c.; Rio, 24c.@26c.; Laguayra and Maracaibo, 24c.@26c.; and St. Domingo at 24c. ₱ lb., usual terms. Stock of all kinds, this morning, 123,570 pkgs., including 86,540 bags Rio and Santos, 20,250 mats and 2,000 bags Java, 11,980 bags Maracaibo, 550 bags St. Domingo, and 250 bags of other kinds.

Stock of Rio.

	Bags.
Oct. 11, Baltimore	18,800
Oct. 11, Philadelphia	none
Oct. 14, New-York	86,540
Grand total	107,340

COPPER—Refined Ingot has been very freely purchased at prices ranging from 29¾c.@31c. ₱ lb., the market closing buoyantly.

COTTON—Has been very active to-day at a further material advance. Sales have been reported of 7,200 bales at 60c.@61c. for Middling, ₱ lb.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been quite active to-day, and prices have advanced 15c.@25c. ₱ bbl. Sales have been reported since our last of 32,500 bbls., including Superfine State, at $6@$6 30; poor to choice extra State, at $6 30@$6 85, chiefly at $6 45@$6 65; Superfine Western, inferior to choice, at $6@$6 30; extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Wisconsin, &c., at $6 50@$8; round hoop extra Ohio, shipping brands, at $6 80@$7 ₱ bbl.

Superfine State	$6 00	@$6 30
Extra State	6 30	@ 6 85
Superfine Western	6 00	@ 6 30
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	6 50	@ 8 00
Extra Ohio, round hoop, shipping brds	6 80	@ 7 00
Extra Ohio, trade brands	7 10	@ 8 75
Extra Genesee	6 90	@ 8 75
Inferior to Choice Extra Missouri	6 65	@ 8 75

Southern Flour is in brisk demand at higher prices; sales, 3,500 bbls., at $6 65@$7 10 for poor to good superfine Baltimore, &c.; $7 15@$8 40 for fancy to choice brands, and $8 50@$9 50 for very superior family brands, ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is more active and is higher; sales to-day 2,000 bbls. extra at $6 50@$8 50 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour is selling freely, at $3 30@$4 70 for fine and superfine ₱ bbl. Corn Meal is in active request, at $3 55 for Jersey; $3 85 for Marsh's Caloric, and $4 for Brandywine ₱ bbl.

GRAIN—Wheat has been very brisk to-day, and prices have advanced 2c.@4c. ₱ bushel, in view of the further rise in Gold and Sterling Exchange. The demand has been mainly for export, though partly on speculation. The reported sales since our last comprise 541,000 bushels, part from store and to arrive, including White Western, at $1 45 @$1 65; Amber Western, at $1 41@$1 43½; Red Western, (Winter,) at $1 35@$1 41; Amber Iowa and Wisconsin, at $1 29@$1 33; Milwaukee Club, at $1 23@$1 29 Chicago Spring at $1 18@$1 25; Amber State at $1 42 White Kentucky $1 60, ₱ bushel. Corn is more active and is dearer. Sales since our last, 161,000 bushels, to arrive, at 65c.@66½c., for shipping Mixed Western; 60c.@64c. for Eastern Mixed do.; 50c.@60c. for unsound; 67c.@69c. for Yellow Western, and 68c.@70c. for White do., ₱ bushel. Rye is in request at 67c.@83c., according to quality, ₱ bushel; sales 2,800 bushels. Oats continue plenty and heavy, including Canada, at 56c.@58c.; Western, at 56c.@58c.; and State, at 56c.@60c. ₱ bushel. Barley continues scarce and in demand; sales, 8,100 bushels State and Canada East, at $1 20@$1 23 ₱ bushel. Barley Malt, $1 35@$1 40 ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River continues in fair demand, at 55c.@70c. ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in active request for home use and shipment, at steady rates. New crop, 16c.@22c.; last year's, 14c.@19c. ₱ lb.

LEAD—Pig has been purchased to the extent of 500 tons foreign, at $7 40@$7 60 ₱ 100 lbs.

LEATHER—Has been actively sought after, and has been advancing.

MOLASSES—Sales, 400 hhds., including Porto Rico, at 44c.@49c.; Cuba Muscovado, at 34c.@48c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in demand, including Common, at $13@$13 50 ₱ 280 lbs. Spirits Turpentine has been lightly dealt in, at $2 22½ ₱ gallon.

OILS—Fish Oils are held at very high rates, which buyers are reluctant to pay. Linseed Oil is now up 99c.@$1 ₱ gallon, and active. Petroleum is selling freely at 21c.@21½c. for Crude and 35c.@42c. for Refined, ₱ gallon.

New-Bedford Market—For the Week ending October 6.—*Sperm*—Is in good demand; prices have again advanced and holders are firm. The sales for the week embrace 40 bbls. at $1 40, and 1,100 bbls., the *Ohio's* cargo, at $1 45 per gallon, for export. Also the *Winthrop's* cargo, in Fairhaven, to the trade, at a price not transpired, but an advance on $1 40. In New-London 390 bbls. sold at $1 40 per gal., deliverable in New-York, for export. *Whale*—Is in good demand for export, for which the sales include 4,000 bbls.—1,000 bbls. at 71c., 2,000 at 72c., and 1,000 bbls. at Edgartown at 74c. per gallon, delivered at New-York. Holders views are upward, and very firm. *Whalebone*—Market quiet, and without transactions.

Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States.

	Bbls. Sperm.	Bbls. Whale.	Lbs. Bone.
From Jan. 1 to Oct. 13, '62.	45,580	97,288	648,150
Same time last year	58,851	126,545	967,700

[*Whalemen's Shipping List.*

PROVISIONS—Pork has been in brisk request, and has advanced to $13@$13 25 for Mess, and $11 75 @$12 for Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales, 2,700 bbls. Cut Meats are in demand at 7½c.@7¾c. for Hams, and 4½c.@4¾c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb. Bacon is more sought after, chiefly for future delivery, at

7¼c.@8¾c. ᵽ lb. Lard is advancing; sales 2,800 tierces and bbls. for immediate and future delivery, at 10¼@10½c. ᵽ lb. Beef is unaltered; sales 220 bbls., at $14@$14 62½ for Extra Mess, and $12 25@$13 50 for plain Mess ᵽ bbl. Prime Mess, $20@$21 50 ᵽ tierce. Beef Hams, $14 75@$16 ᵽ bbl. Butter is in lively request, at 13c.@18c. for poor to choice Western, and 19c.@23c. for common to choice State, ᵽ lb. Cheese continues in good demand, at 8½c.@10½c. ᵽ lb.

PRINTING CLOTHS—Sales in Providence during the week, 60,000 pieces, including, according to the *Journal*, 21,000 pieces, 60x64, on private terms; 10,000 pieces, 60x64, private terms, at the request of the purchaser; 8,000 pieces, 56x60, 12¼c., net cash; 3,000 pieces, 60x64, 12½c. cash, 27 inches wide; 10,000 pieces, 64x64, 12½c., cash; 10,000 pieces, 64x64, 12⅝c. cash, ᵽ yard.

SEEDS—Sales 2,000 bags Calcutta Linseed, in Boston, at $2 70@$2 75, cash; 30 bbls. American rough Flax, at $2 25 ᵽ bushel, and 150 bags Sicily Canary on private terms.

SPELTER—Has been in request at 7c.@7⅛c. for Plates ᵽ lb.

SUGARS—Raw have been quite active at buoyant prices, sales having been made of about 4,800 hhds., including New-Orleans, at 9¾c.@11½c., and Cuba at 9c.@9⅞c.; also, 750 boxes Havana, part at 9⅝c.@10c. ᵽ lb. The inquiry for Refined Sugars is active and prices are advancing. Messrs. STUART now quote: Best quality, Loaf, 13¾c.; best quality, Crushed, 13⅝c.; Granulated, 13⅝c.; Ground, 13⅛c.; White—A, 13c.; Yellow—C, 12¼c., cash, ᵽ lb.

TEAS—The demand has been fair for Black, and moderate for Green, at rising prices

TIN—Has been more sought after at firmer prices, including Straits at 36c.@36½c., and Banca at 38½c.@39c. ᵽ lb.

TALLOW—Sales, 225,000 lbs., at 11⅞c.@12c., the latter rate for Butchers' Association, ᵽ lb.

TOBACCO—Is in moderate request, as the advance continues to keep pace with the currency. Sales 592 hhds. Kentucky, at 14c.@30c.; and 240 cases Seed Leaf, at 12c.@18c. ᵽ lb.

WHISKY—Sales, 2,000 bbls., at 35c.@36c. ᵽ gallon.

FREIGHTS—Engagements were heavier, to-day, and rates very firm. We quote: For Liverpool—Flour, at 3s. 9d.@3s. ᵽ bbl.; Wheat, in bulk and bags, 11½d.@12½d.; Corn, 10¾d.@11¼d. ᵽ bush; Cotton and Hops, ⅜d. ᵽ lb.; Beef, 6s. 6d.@7s. ᵽ tce.; Pork, 4s. ᵽ bbl. Bacon and Lard, 35s.@37s. 6d.; Butter and Cheese, 37s. 6d.@40s.; Tallow and Oil Cake, 32s. 6d.@35s.; ᵽ ton. For Glasgow—Flour, 3s. 6d. ᵽ bbl.; Grain, 12d. @ 12½d. ᵽ bushel; Pork, 5s. ᵽ bbl.; Beef, 7s. ᵽ tce.; Bacon and Lard 35s.@40s.; Butter and Cheese, 40s.@45s. ᵽ ton. For London—Flour 3,000 bbls., at 3s. 6d. ᵽ bbl.; Grain at 12½d.@13½d. ᵽ bush.; Pork, 5s. ᵽ bbl.; Beef, 7s.@7s. 6d. ᵽ tce.; Butter and Cheese, 45s.@50s.; Bacon and Lard, 40s.@45s.; Oil, 40s.; Tallow and Oil Cake, at 37s. 6d.@40s. ᵽ ton.

Movements of European Steamers.

FROM EUROPE.

Asia	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 4
Bavaria	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 8
Kangaroo	Liverpool	New York	Oct. 8
North American	Liverpool	Quebec	Oct. 9
Australasian	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 11
Edinburgh	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 15
Bremen	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 15
Arabia	Liverpool	Boston	Oct. 18
Hammonia	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 22
Scotia	Liverpool	New-York	Oct. 25
New-York	Southampton	New-York	Oct. 29
Teutonia	Southampton	New-York	Nov. 5
Saxonia	Southampton	New-York	Nov. 19

FROM AMERICA.

Europa	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 15
Jura	Quebec	Liverpool	Oct. 18
City of Washington	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 18
Saxonia	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 18
Persia	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 22
City of New-York	New-York	Liverpool	Oct. 25
Hansa	New-York	Southampton	Oct. 25
Asia	Boston	Liverpool	Oct. 29
Kangaroo	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. 1
Australasian	New-York	Liverpool	Nov. 5
Arabia	Boston	Liverpool	Nov. 12

Departure of European Mails.

The mails for Europe by the steamship *City of Washington* and *Saxonia*, will close at the New-York Post-office on SATURDAY MORNING, at 10½ o'clock.

Mails Close at the Post-Office.

North Mails close at......5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
South Mails close at......5 A. M. and 4:30 and 10½ P. M.
Western Mails (*via* Erie Railroad)..5 A. M. and 3:30 P. M.
Eastern Mails close at 5 A. M., 2 P. M., 4 P. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Mails for California, Oregon, Washington and the Sandwich Islands close daily at the New-York Post-office at 6½ A. M. and 3½ P. M.
On Sunday all Mails close at 1:30 P. M.

INSPECTORS OF REGISTRY.

PLACES OF REGISTRATION.

OFFICE OF CLERK OF THE BOARD OF SUPERVISORS,
No. 7 CITY HALL,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 14, 1862.

The following is a correct list of the Inspectors of Registry, as appointed by the Board of Supervisors. They are required to meet on TUESDAY, 14th October, at 9 A. M., and sit until 8 o'clock P. M.; also on TUESDAY, 28th instant, at 8 A. M., and sit until 9 o'clock P. M. of that day and the day following—at the following named places, which have been designated thus far by the Common Council.

JOS. B. YOUNG, Clerk.

Inspectors of Registry.

(Republicans in *Italics*; Democrats in Roman.)

FIRST WARD.

1st district	*Lawrence G. Goulding,* *Louis Nolte,* Edward Fitzpatrick.
2d district	*Benjamin F. Weymouth,* Michael Mahan, Thomas Manning.
3d district	*Thomas Holland,* *Bryan Rowe,* John E. Enright.
4th district	*John H. Bryrer,* Edward Cooper, Patrick T. Carney.
5th district	*John Battersberry,* *William H. Schofield,* Michael Ahern.

SECOND WARD.

1st district	*George Davis,* Albert C. Williams, Walter Joyce.
2d district	*John Pettit,* *Arthur Hermance,* P. McMahon.

THIRD WARD.

1st district	*William McMonagle,* Joseph Hamilton, John M. Mimne.
2d district	*S. N. Lecomte,* *D. L. Robins,* Edward B. Heath.
3d district	*John Fitzgerald,* John Hurley, William Britton.
4th district	*Frank Meyer,* *John B Jeffries,* John Crotty.

FOURTH WARD.

1st district	*James Roach,* *Mark Lanigan,* James Langdon.
2d district	*Henry G. Leask,* Thomas Conway, C. J. Dougherty.
3d district	*Benjamin Chase,* Frank Sheridan, James Durney,
4th district	*Raymond Condon,* *Joseph Lombard,* John Marsden.
5th district	*Morris Friedsam,* James Powers, Eugene Sullivan.
6th district	*P. O'Donnell,* *P. McDermott,* William S. Willotson.
7th district	*Garrett Bell,* George P. Bickford, James McCabe.

FIFTH WARD.

1st district	*N. Kingsley,* *William H. Weise,* William L. Herbert.
2d district	*E. O. Halsted.* James B. Dupignac, Patrick Doherty.
3d district	*H. B. Mattison,* *C. Denton,* Charles Riley.
4th district	*John A. Patterson,* Thomas Crumwell, Terrance Duffy.
5th district	*John Bennett,* *George Foos,* Thomas Byrnes.
6th district	*Josephus L. Wood,* James Long, Daniel O'Brien.
7th district	*Joseph Corliss,* *David Francis,* George R. Cole.
8th district	*Thomas Bartine,* John H. Sherwood, Daniel Kennedy.

SIXTH WARD.

1st district	*Michael Murphy,* *Dennis Hayes,* David Hines.
2d district	*James Oates,* Charles O'Connor, Robert Mullins.
3d district	*Thomas H. Martin,* *Francis O'Rorke,* Michael G. Ryan.
4th district	*Joseph W. Hawkes.* Pierre C. Van Wyck, Roger Adams.
5th district	*James Quinlan,* *Michael Hart,* C. Donohue.
6th district	*David B. Dwire,* Henry Ryan, John Hall.
7th district	*John McAlpine,* *Owen O'Connell,* Thomas Ryan.
8th district	*Owen W. Brennan,* John Murphy, John McClusky.
9th district	*Roger Judge, Jr.,* *Jacob Morlath,* Thomas Jordan.

SEVENTH WARD.

1st District	*E. W. Morgan,* Francis Dinnen, Dennis Dunn.
2d district	*[illegible]* *[illegible]* Bryan Reilley.
3d district	*Delancey W. Knevels,* Hugh O'Neil, Rhoda S. Brassell.
4th district	*Henry Bremer,* *Alexander F. Roberts,* Michael Howard.
5th district	*W. C. Owens,* Thomas Shields, John Glass.
6th district	*J. E. Snodgrass,* *James Huggins,* James Collins.
7th district	*J. Bancroft Stevens,* James Ryan, John Stegner.
8th district	*Henry Boscher,* *William Harrigan,* Francis Kerns.
9th district	*William A. Haggerty,* Patrick Lynch, David Crowley.
10th district	*George W. Kimmens,* *John W. Sullivan,* Daniel Hughes.
11th district	*David Blackburn,* Edward Fitzgerald, Gustavus Sperber.

EIGHTH WARD.

1st district	*Jacob H. Starbeck,* *William Peel,* Peter A. Crawford.
2d district	*Daniel Mooney,* William Searing, William Wiley.
3d district	*David J. Oakley,* *Thomas Fuller,* John K. Whelpley.
4th district	*G. M. Ottignon,* Charles H. Dwyer, Michael McDonagh.
5th district	*Michael McDermott,* *George H. Farley,* William White.
6th district	*Henry Murphy,* David Underhill, Christopher Johnson.
7th district	*William F. T. Chapman,* *William Patterson,* Martin Kiervin.
8th district	*James Shaw,* Henry White, Isaac Blauvelt.
9th district	*Daniel R. Davis,* *Archibald Bradshaw,* Bernard Cavanagh.
10th district	*Andrew Bleakley,* John L. Dowd, James Armstrong.
11th district	*John W. Meade,* *William McKay,* John W. Curtis.
12th district	*William G. L. King,* Emmet M. Faye, Thomas G. Wilson.

NINTH WARD.

1st district	*Manning F. Lawson,* *Michael Moran,* Samuel Long.
2d district	*George W. Bush,* Henry Rodgers, John S. Garvin.
3d district	*Robert R. Carpenter,* *George F. Merkles,* John H. Terhune.
4th district	*Caleb C. Crane,* Edward J. McGein, John McNicol.
5th district	*David T. Robinson,* *De Witt C. Clark,* George C. Brown.
6th district	*John Travis,* Myer Masten, Oscar Pesca.
7th district	*Robert Peterson,* *James Hall,* Arthur J. Delaney.
8th district	*David Marsh,* Michael McGee, M. Ambrose Gilchrist.
9th district	*Wilson A. Baylor,* *Charles L. Mead,* Abram D. Cole.
10th district	*Andrew J. Campbell,* John J. Foley, William Roome.
11th district	*Harvey Mitchell,* *William Grant,* John J. Eckerson.
12th district	*John Mason,* Edward Kelly, Alfred J. McCullough.

TENTH WARD.

1st district	*Henry R. Jones,* *Louis Jacobs,* Andrew J. Fisher.
2d district	*Addison J. Shaffer,* Asa Bogert, William Van Duser.
3d district	*John J. Smith,* *Reinhardt Biehl,* William W. Wetmore.
4th district	*George E. Kasmire,* Truman Ferrin, Gustav Schoneker.
5th district	*Jacob C. Bumstead,* *Charles Schaffner,* Z. Francis Barnes.
6th district	*William Greve,* Francis Mahady, Charles Merritt.

ELEVENTH WARD.

1st district	*John Gardner,* *Artemus Reybert,* Henry L. Wright.
2d district	*Edward Fearon.* Peter Carroll, Peter Keimlein.
3d district	*Gilbert D. Smith,* *Joseph Smith,* Francis Clark.
4th district	*B. J. Fitzpatrick,* James Corvan, Baruck Katz.
5th district	*William L. Wemmell,* *Hamilton Wade,* Maurice O'Mara.
6th district	*Isaac Hicks,* William W. Cook, Edward Jackman.
7th district	*Alexander Williams,* *William Burns,* Philip W. Eckhardt.
8th district	*Lewis Jones,* Christian Schmidt, Michael Murray.
9th district	*William C. Parker,* *Edward W. Collin,* Edward B. Fox.
10th district	*James H. Whitley,* George W. Hunt, John Casey.
11th district	*Michael Devoy,* *Joseph Southworth, Jr.,* James Townley.
12th district	*Joseph H. Thorn,* Edward V. Loen, Henry Wholtman.
13th district	*Patrick Gibney,* *Richard Woardell,* Garrett Fitzsimmons.
14th district	*William H. Watts,* Mahlen Clark, Lawrence Matchell.
15th district	*James Pearson,* *John Duke,* Patrick Hall.
16th district	*John L. Smith,* Andrew McDevitt, James McKenny,
17th district	*Joseph Archibald,* *James M. Gray,* Edward C. Maloy.
18th district	*James McCarthy,* John Fallon, Patrick White.

TWELFTH WARD.

1st district	*John Beck,* *George Caplin,* Patrick McGann.
2d district	*George S. Rockwell,* Joel Stevens, John B. McKean.
3d district	*George W. Southwick,* *Garret B. Tunnison,* George Gibbons.
4th district	*Harvey H. Gregory,* Charles Boice, John W. Bennett.
5th district	*John S. Pople,* *Andrew W. M. Hume,* John Lynch.
6th district	*Alexander N. Lewis,* Thomas Fenton, William Johnston.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

1st district	*Isaac Robinson,* *Francis Snyder,* William F. Weeks.
2d district	*Henry A. Smith,* James Little, Lawrence Conner.
3d district	*Theo. Arnold,* *George P. Mason,* Michael Dobson.
4th district	*Henry S. Jennings,* Edward Grady, Timothy Campbell.
5th district	*John H. Dusenbury,* *Richard Cassidy,* John Gunson.
6th district	*Epes E. Ellery,* Charles McKenna, Frederick Gooderson.
7th district	*Louis Bertsch,* *George G. Hallock,* James Griffiths.
8th district	*William H. Anderson,* Patrick McManus, Francis Cohen.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

1st district	*Aug. Barry,* *David Mebold,* John Roberts.
2d district	*Herman Siebert,* James McMahon, Matthew Wall.
3d district	*William Grass,* *Francis Gillen,* Henry Bennett.
4th district	*James Campbell,* John Gilchrist, Peter Mauron.
5th district	*[illegible]* *[illegible]* Cornelius Berry.
6th district	*Edward J. Willoughby,* Patrick McCudden, Joseph Hatton.
7th district	*Cornelius Sandford,* *John Kennedy,* Andrew Stapleton.
8th district	*Henry Kruger,* James Slevin, Michael Smith.
9th district	*Michael Hanlon,* *John McLaughlin,* Frank McKinney.
10th district	*M. C. Hanshug,* Thomas Smith, Bernard McParlin.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

1st district	*Frederick M. Robinson,* *Henry Swords,* A. B. Purdy.
2d district	*John Riley,* John Folan, John S. Norris.
3d district	*Samuel Davis,* *Thaddeus M. Holl,* James Gibson.
4th district	*J. Wilson Green,* William W. Ray, Frederick Widdows.
5th district	*Joseph Wickham,* *John A. May,* Archibald Wilson.
6th district	*William P. Hull,* John Kinney, Richard Cumbleton.
7th district	*Jireh Bull,* *Andrew Kearney,* Charles Hamilton.
8th district	*Augustus B. Conkey,* John B. Ryer, John Gumbleton.
9th district	*Henry C. Acker,* *Ebenezer S. Marshall,* George Kuster.
10th district	*George Hepburn,* Abram T. Hillyer, Edward Samen.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

1st district	*James Haley,* *John E. Kelley,* Peter Halpin.
2d district	*George Armstrong,* John Reddy, Charles Munson.
3d district	*John C. Young,* *John G. Storms,* Michael Wilson.
4th district	*Edward R. Harper,* William Lamb, Charles P. Johnson.
5th district	*George C. Howell,* *Philip Jordan,* Patrick Cuff.
6th district	*Edward Westervelt,* Peter Carroll, William Morrison.
7th district	*Carson G. Archibald,* *Alonzo R. Cushman,* Peter Welsh.
8th district	*A. B. Dodge,* Thomas Lynch, Thomas Tivers.
9th district	*Edward Willcocks,* *George Adams,* Martin Furey.
10th district	*Samuel E. Harrison,* William White, Thomas Fitzsimmons

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

1st district	*Charles Dingley,* *John C. Meyer,* John Vanderbeck.
2d district	*George Robins,* Owen Murphy, August Isarr.
3d district	*Jacob M. Patterson,* *William Waters,* Friedman Cohn.
4th district	*George N. Franklin,* H. H. Williams, Patrick McGroin.
5th district	*Samuel R. Smith,* *Henry Wallace,* J. M. D. Keating.
6th district	*Andrew J. Odell,* Owen Kinney, J. H. Kitchell.
7th district	*Samuel Cantrell,* *Hiram Merritt,* James Miller.
8th district	*James Sheridan,* Thomas Rielly, James Hatter.
9th district	*Bernard Sheridan,* *Francis McDonald,* Patrick Reilly.
10th district	*Luke Torbass,* M. Hahn, John Thompson.
11th district	*Bernard Schwartz,* *James Rodgers,* Thomas McGibney.
12th district	*John F. Carle,* George Steinbrecker, William Guntzer.
13th district	*John Richard,* *Benjamin F. Newland,* Jacob Boyce.
14th district	*Joseph Heicht,* W. H. Fleming, M. J. McCarthy.
15th district	*Patrick Casey,* *Christian T. Meyer,* Edward Carey.
16th district	*J. P. Stutzman,* Peter Weirich, Samuel Weil.
17th district	*William Minrath,* *John Becker,* G. A. Heinrich.
18th district	*Gerhard Miller,* E. Plots, J. Hoffman, Jr.
19th district	*Jacob Tiess,* *Francis Heuil,* A. Hanneman.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

1st district	*William S. Opdyke,* Peter Gray, John McGinn.
2d district	*John A. Foster,* *Julius M. Ackley,* Francis Kinney.
3d district	*Richard M. Lush,* Charles Cornell, Henry Pulford.
4th district	*Seymour A. Bunce,* *E. B. Cooper,* Robert Ennever.
5th district	*R. R. Parkhill,* Edward Marrener, H. W. Gilliland.
6th district	*Solomon Birdsall,* *Simon Osker,* Philip Farley.
7th district	*G. J. Ruch,* Maurice Daley, James McGrath.
8th district	*John Millington,* *James Reves,* Michael Tierney.
9th district	*John R. Hannigan,* George McGrath, Hiram L. Haight.
10th district	*George McElroy,* *William Boyd,* Henry Durnin.
11th district	*David Kilman,* *Robert King,* Michael Caffrey.
12th district	*A. Kojonoski,* William Beard, Philip Scheu.
13th district	*C. W. Jennings,* John Van Pelt, James Owens.
14th district	*N. Valentine,* *John Stern,* John Clark.

NINETEENTH WARD.

1st district	*A. L. Lewis,* Francis J. McDonough, John A. Cooley.
2d district	*John Cooper, Jr.,* *W. B. Ferguson,* James McGovern.
3d district	*William D. Swart,* James Saxton, Jacob Bender.
4th district	*Cyrus T. Frost,* *John E. Flagler,* Francis A. Thomas.
5th district	*John Warne,* Maurice O'Keefe, John Burke.
6th district	*Frederick Staubridge,* *Lawrence Harney,* David Wood.
7th district	*Charles W. Mehrer,* Edward D. McCabe, Jonathan Tindale.
8th district	*William H. DeCamp,* *James P. Walker,* Peter F. Connolly.

TWENTIETH WARD.

1st district	*Roderick F. Clow,* Bartholomew Doyle, John Wedlock.
2d district	*Squire L. Newbury,* *James Turner,* James Somers.
3d district	*William Geary,* Richard Murray, James Hurson.
4th district	*E. H. Reed,* *Robert B. Leet,* Thomas Phelan.
5th district	*Joseph S. West,* John Hardy, Joseph Prindeble.
6th district	*C. H. Tucker,* *John Mitchell,* John R. Voorhis.
7th district	*John F. Williams,* Azel Freeman, Patrick Fitzpatrick.
8th district	*Joseph B. Pollock,* *John Culler,* John Steinert.
9th district	*William J. Williamson,* Roger Tremble, Bernard K. Murphy.
10th district	*Andrew Clark,* *John Gilmore,* Michael Roche.
11th district	*[illegible]* *[illegible]* Joseph Myers.
12th district	*Francis M. Curry,* *Franklin Gregg,* Bernard Oates.
13th district	*Robert Taylor,* William Conboy, John Gafney.
14th district	*John Brady,* *James G. McAdam,* Edwin Dobbs.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

1st district	John Wheeler, Michael Kinney, *William Haw, Jr.,*
2d district	Michael Geoghegan, *Robert R. Campbell,* *William Everil.*
3d district	John Murray, Patrick Fitzsimmons, *Francis Duncan.*
4th district	Michael Cotter, *Thomas J. Coutant,* *B. B. Chappell.*
5th district	William Rivers, Hugh Quinn, *Samuel H. Cooper.*
6th district	Joseph McDermott, *Asa M. Satterthwait,* *James M. Odell.*
7th district	Stephen Geoghegan, John Conner, *John McKeon.*
8th district	John McNamara, *John T. Meredith,* *William F. Black,*
9th district	Thomas Bradburn, William Sinclair, *James Owens,*
10th district	Daniel W. Clarke, *William P. Easterbrook,* *Hiram Studley,*
11th district	Hugh McCabe, William McDonald, *John W. Warner,*
12th district	George Jordan, *Seth E. Geer,* *Spencer Kirby,*
13th district	John Tansey, C. N. Campbell, *William S. Gregory,*
14th district	Frank D. Tierney, *Josiah F. Kendall,* *A. M. Coffin,*

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

1st district	*Charles D. Brice,* William Seibach, John Tilger.
2d district	*Reuben P. Johnson,* *George Hunter,* Daniel Fallon.
3d district	*Joseph R. Frith,* *William Dealong,* Terrence Riley.
4th district	*John H. Bosenacker,* *John Love,* John Hammill.
5th district	*Thomas N. Merchant,* Thomas Cushing, Vincent L. Lecompt.
6th district	*Henry T. Jollie,* *Valentine Koon,* Francis Wheaton.
7th district	*Daniel Kolb,* Patrick Delaney, Patrick Anthony.
8th district	*Edward McDonald,* *Bruce C. Smith,* Michael Green.
9th district	*John W. Martin,* Frederick Myers, Michael Brady.
10th district	*Thomas Cotton,* *Alexander Lamont,* Philip Hanovan.
11th district	*William Conley,* Hugh Downey, John A. McSorley.
12th district	*Henry Wentzell,* *Frederick Palkland,* Patrick Quinn.
13th district	*John Adams,* Cornelius Farley, Philip Carlin,
14th district	*David Clark,* *John T. Webster,* John Wannerbery.

Places of Registration.

IN COMMON COUNCIL.

The following are designated as the places in each Election District in the several Wards of this City, at which elections shall be held, until otherwise ordered.

OCTOBER, 1862.

FIRST WARD.

First district, 32 Greenwich-street.
Second district, 52 Greenwich-street.
Third district, 116 Greenwich-street.
Fourth district, 13 Depeyster-street.
Fifth district, 101 Broad-street.

SECOND WARD.

First district, 61 Ann-street.
Second district, Burling-slip.

THIRD WARD.

First district, 160 Greenwich-street.
Second district, 104 Barclay-street.
Third district, 250 Greenwich-street.
Fourth district, 9 West Broadway.

FOURTH WARD.

First district, 11 Jacob-street.
Second district, 5 Duane-street.
Third district, 18 New-Bowery.
Fourth district, 187 Cherry-street.
Fifth district, 45 James-street.
Sixth district, 63 Cherry-street.
Seventh district, 48 Catherine-street.

FIFTH WARD.

First district, 60 Leonard-street.
Second district, 26 White-street.
Third district, 131 Franklin-street.
Fourth district, 137 West Broadway.
Fifth district, 166 Duane-street.
Sixth district, 355 Greenwich-street.
Seventh district, 413 Washington-street.
Eighth district, 22 Desbrosses-street.

SIXTH WARD.

First district, 1 Tryon-row.
Second district, Sixth Ward Hotel, corner of Centre and Reade streets.
Third district, 26 City Hall-place.
Fourth district, 72 Elm-street.
Fifth District, 82 Centre-street.
Sixth district, 7 Mulberry-street.
Seventh district, 10½ Mott-street.
Eighth district, 86 Elm-street.
Ninth district, 97 Baxter-street.

SEVENTH WARD.

First district, 68 East Broadway.
Second district, 168 Cherry-street.
Third district, 139 Madison-street.
Fourth district, 184 Cherry-street.
Fifth district, 59 Pike-street.
Sixth district, 192 Henry-street.
Seventh district, 1 Montgomery-street.
Eighth district, 64 Montgomery-street.
Ninth district, 285 Henry-street.
Tenth district, 62 Gouverneur-street.
Eleventh district, 279 Monroe-street.

EIGHTH WARD.

First district, 47 Greene-street.
Second district, 74 Thompson-street.
Third district, 7 Clark-street.
Fourth district, 52 Dominick-street.
Fifth district, 492 Greenwich-street.
Sixth district, 110 Wooster-street.
Seventh district, 95 West Houston-street.
Eighth district, 273 Spring-street.
Ninth district, 184 Varick-street.
Tenth district, 203 Varick-street.
Eleventh district, 305 Spring-street.
Twelfth district, 113 Charlton-street.

NINTH WARD.

First district, 672 Greenwich-street.
Second district, 462 Hudson-street.
Third district, Bleecker Buildings, corner of Bleecker and Morton streets.
Fourth district, 12 Christopher-street.
Fifth district, 15 Seventh-avenue.
Sixth district, 48 Hammond-street.
Seventh district, 32 Fourth-street.
Eighth district, 665 Hudson-street.
Ninth district, 18 Fourth-street.
Tenth district, 4 Bethune-street.
Eleventh district, 733 Greenwich-street.
Twelfth district, southwest corner of Washington and West Tenth streets.

TENTH WARD.

First district, Tenth Ward Hotel, corner of Broome and Forsyth streets.
Second district, 73 Allen-street.
Third district, 68½ Orchard-street.
Fourth district, 52 Essex-street.
Fifth district, 53 Eldridge-street.
Sixth district, 29 Bowery.

ELVEVENTH WARD.

First district, 141 Attorney-street.
Second district, 255 Stanton-street.
Third district, 272 Stanton-street.
Fourth district, 90 Lewis-street.
Fifth district, 79 Houston-street.
Sixth district, 28 Avenue C.
Seventh district, 7 Avenue C.
Eighth district, 249 Third-street.
Ninth district, Union Hall, corner of Avenue C and Fourth-street.
Tenth district, 185 Lewis-street.
Eleventh district, 89 Avenue D.
Twelfth district, 215 Sixth-street.
Thirteenth district, 336 Eighth-street.
Fourteenth district, 121 Avenue D.
Fifteenth district, 416 Tenth-street.
Sixteenth district, 395 East Tenth-street.
Seventeenth district, 244 Eleventh-street.
Eighteenth district, 217 Avenue C.

TWELFTH WARD.

First district, at the house of George W. Jenkins, corner of Broadway and Ninety-sixth-street.
Second district, on the S. E. corner Eighty-seventh-street and Third-avenue.
Third district, at Charles Hahn's house, corner of One Hundred and sixteenth-street and Third-avenue.
Fourth district, at James Hope's, corner of One Hundred and twenty-fifth-street and Third-avenue.
Fifth district, Broadway, between Manhattan and Lawrence-street, house of E. Roach.
Sixth district, at the house of William Harris, corner Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and fifty-eighth-street.

THIRTEENTH WARD.

First district, 117 Clinton-street.
Second district, 30 Attorney-street.
Third district, 37 Willett-street.
Fourth district, 111 Broome-street.
Fifth district, 7 Goerck-street.
Sixth district, 34 Mangin-street.
Seventh district, 14 Suffolk-street.
Eighth district, 55 Cannon-street.

FOURTEENTH WARD.

First district, 277 Mott-street.
Second district, 21 Prince-street.
Third district, 179 Elizabeth-street.
Fourth district, 179 Elizabeth-street.
Fifth district, 38 Marion-street.
Sixth district, 174 Grand-street.
Seventh district, 200 Mott-street.
Eighth district, 122 Mott-street.
Ninth district, 138 Mulberry-street.
Tenth district, 215 Hester-street.

FIFTEENTH WARD.

First district, 124 Amity-street.
Second district, northeast corner Sullivan and Bleecker-street.
Third district, 191 Mercer-street.
Fourth district, 129 Waverley-place.
Fifth District, 115 Eleventh-street.
Sixth district, 7 West Eleventh-street.
Seventh district, northeast corner of Washington-place, in the University.
Eighth district, 8 East Houston-street.
Ninth district, 76 Fourth-avenue.
Tenth district, 68 West Thirteenth-street.

SIXTEENTH WARD.

First district, 72 Seventh-avenue.
Second district, 102 Seventh-avenue.
Third district, 150 Seventh-avenue.
Fourth district, 233 Seventh-avenue
Fifth district, 286 Eighth-avenue.
Sixth district, 260 West Seventeenth-street.
Seventh district, 111 Ninth-avenue.
Eighth district, 93 Tenth-avenue.
Ninth district, 163 Ninth-avenue
Tenth district, 484 West Twenty-fifth-street.

SEVENTEENTH WARD.

First district, 233 Bowery.
Second district, 382 Houston-street.
Third district, 164 Suffolk-street.
Fourth district, 32 Second-avenue.
Fifth district, 107 Fifth-street.
Sixth district, 129 First-avenue.
Seventh district, 105 East Twelfth-street.
Eighth district, 207 East Thirteenth-street.
Ninth district, 208 First-avenue.
Tenth district, 113 East Eleventh-street.
Eleventh district, 145 East Eleventh-street.
Twelfth district, 53 Avenue A, corner of Fourth-street.
Thirteenth district, 5 Avenue A, corner of First-street.
Fourteenth district, 258 East Eleventh-street.
Fifteenth district, 163 Eleventh-street.
Sixteenth district, 196 Avenue A.
Seventeenth District, 137½ Third-street.
Eighteenth district, 185 and 187 Second-street.
Nineteenth district, 106 Sixth-st.

EIGHTEENTH WARD.

First district, 63 Union-place.
Second district, 28 East Nineteenth-street.
Third district, 70½ West Twenty-fourth, southeast corner of Sixth-avenue.
Fourth district, northwest corner of Fifteenth-street and Third-avenue.
Fifth district, northeast corner of Seventeenth-street and Third-avenue.
Sixth district, southeast corner of Twenty-second-street and Third-avenue.
Seventh district, 107 East Twenty-fourth-street.
Eighth district, southwest corner of First-avenue and Sixteenth-street.
Ninth District, 228 East Eighteenth-street.
Tenth District, southwest corner of Twenty-second-street and Second-avenue.
Eleventh District, northwest corner of Twenty-third-street and First-avenue.
Twelfth District, southeast corner of Seventeenth-street and First-avenue.
Thirteenth District, southeast corner of Twentieth-street and First-avenue.
Fourteenth District, southeast corner of Twenty-third-street and Avenue A.

NINETEENTH WARD.

First district, Garvey's, corner of Fourth-avenue and Forty-second-street.
Second district, Second-avenue, between Forty-third and Forty-fourth-streets, house of J. Cain.
Third district, southwest corner of Fiftieth-street and Fourth-avenue.
Fourth district, northeast corner of Third-avenue and Fifty-third-street.
Fifth district, west side of Third-avenue, corner of Fifty-sixth-street.
Sixth district, west side of Sixty-first street, between First and Second avenues, house of Edward Parcels.
Seventh district, southwest corner of Eighty-second-street and Third-avenue.
Eighth district, southeast corner of Eighty-fifth street and Third-avenue.

TWENTIETH WARD.

First district, 298 West Twenty-seventh-street.
Second district, 283 Tenth-avenue.
Third district, 357 Ninth-avenue.
Fourth district, 286 West Thirty-sixth-street.
Fifth district, 430 Tenth-avenue.
Sixth district, 196 West Twenty-seventh-street.
Seventh district, 402 Ninth-avenue.
Eighth district, 525 Eighth-avenue.
Ninth district, 255 Seventh-avenue.
Tenth district, 312 Seventh-avenue.
Eleventh district, 343 Seventh-avenue.
Twelfth district, 191 West Thirty-third-street.
Thirteenth district, 398 Seventh-avenue.
Fourteenth district, 439 Seventh-avenue.

TWENTY-FIRST WARD.

First district, southeast corner of Twenty-eighth-street and Second-avenue.
Second district, 110 Twenty-ninth-street, near Third-avenue.
Third district, northeast corner of Thirty-first-street and Second-avenue.
Fourth district, southeast corner of Thirty-fourth-street and Second-avenue.
Fifth district, 180 Thirty-sixth-street, between First and Second avenues.
Sixth district, 595 Second-avenue, corner of Thirty-sixth-street.
Seventh district, 751 Second-avenue, near Thirty-ninth-street.
Eighth district, 554 Third-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Thirty-ninth streets.
Ninth district, 470 Third-avenue, next to corner of Thirty-fourth-street.
Tenth district, 445 Fourth-avenue, next to corner of Thirty first-street.
Eleventh district, 397 Fourth-avenue.
Twelfth district, 1,178 Broadway.
Thirteenth district, 528 Sixth-avenue.
Fourteenth district, 69½ Thirty-seventh-street.

TWENTY-SECOND WARD.

First district, 252 Eighth-avenue, between Fortieth and Forty-first streets, east side of Eighth-avenue.
Second district, 206 West Forty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, south side of Forty-second-street.
Third district, 183 West Forty-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, north side of Forty-second-street.
Fourth district, 226 West Forty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues, at National Hall.
Fifth district, 219 West Forty-fourth-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues.
Sixth district, at the southeast corner of Ninth-avenue and Forty-sixth-street.
Seventh district, 161 West Forty-sixth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue.
Eighth district, northeast corner of Eighth-avenue and Forty-seventh-street, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth streets.
Ninth district, at east side of Eleventh-avenue, between Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth streets, about fifty feet north of Forty-eighth-street, on Eleventh-avenue.
Tenth district, 649 Ninth-avenue, twenty-five feet north of Fiftieth-street, on west side of Ninth-avenue.
Eleventh district, 695 Ninth-avenue, between Fifty-second and Fifty-fifth streets, twenty feet south of Fifty-third-street, west side of Ninth-avenue.
Twelfth district, on west side of Seventh-avenue, twenty-five feet south of Fifty-seventh-street, between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh streets.
Thirteenth district, on the west side of Broadway, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets, at the house of John Fesselmeir.
Fourteenth district, southeast corner of Tenth-avenue and Seventy-ninth-street.

PERSONAL.

HENRY VERNON, FROM BURNAGE.—A letter lays for you at the Post-office, New-York, addressed in your own name—W. H. M——s. Whether you get it or not, write at once.

IF HORATIO N. SWEET, OR SWEAT, Printer, will call at the Pewter Mug, in Nassau-st., he will hear of something to his advantage.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED

WANTED TO RENT FOR SIX MONTHS from 1st November, by a small family without children, a first-class house, completely furnished, and in a desirable location. Address Box No. 947 Post-office.

WANTED—A SMALL, NEAT HOUSE IN BROOKlyn, convenient to the Fulton Ferry, furnished or unfurnished. Address stating terms, which must be moderate, J. H. C., Box No. 3,646 New-York Post-office.

WANTED—A PLAINLY FURNISHED THREE-story house, with modern improvements, between 15th and 30th sts. and 2d and 3d avs. Rent must be moderate. Address H. E., Esopus, N. Y.

WANTED—AN UNFURNISHED HOUSE. 25 feet front, in a first-class neighborhood. Address Box No. 4,137 Post-office.

ALL THE GRAPES
FROM DR. R. T. UNDERHILL'S CROTON POINT
VINEYARDS
Come to the City in Baskets and Boxes marked
"R. T. U., Croton Point," and are sold at his
GRAPE AND PURE WINE DEPOT,
No. 7 Clinton Hall, corner of 8th-st.

PELLHAM FARM PIPPIN APPLES FOR SALE—Warranted to keep nine months in Europe, if directions are followed. Price $5 per barrel. Apply to R. L. PELL, Esopus Post-office, Ulster Co., N. Y., or at the agency, No. 4 Erie Buildings, Duane-st.
M. A. J. LYNCH.

PRIZE MONEY READY.—PRIZE LISTS FOR the *Hattie Jackson*, schooner *Eugenie*, and Confederate schooner *President*, now being paid. Apply to
SOMES & BROWN,
No. 2 Park-place, New-York City.

DRY GOODS.

FALL AND WINTER CLOAKS.
CLOTH,
BEAVER AND
VELVET
CLOAKS—NOW OPEN.
E. T. MILLS & CO.,
No. 381 BROADWAY.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
RIBBONS HAVE BEEN SLAUGHTERED THIS WEEK IN THE AUCTION ROOMS. OUR PURCHASES ARE READY FOR INSPECTION. Three, Four and Six shilling Ribbons are now 25, 31 and 44 cents per yard.
No. 4 Best Trimming Ribbons, corded edge, 80 cts. per piece.
No. 5 Every Color Trimming Ribbons, corded edge, 90 cts. per piece.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand, and 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE.
BONNET VELVETS, SILKS, EVERY DESCRIPTION OF MILLINERY GOODS, FROM LATE AUCTION SALES, BELOW LAST YEAR'S PRICES.
FROM AUCTION, CHEAP LACES.
FROM AUCTION, CHEAP EMBROIDERIES.
FROM AUCTION, GLOVES AND HOSIERY.
FROM AUCTION, LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS.
OVER 100 STYLES OF LINEN COLLARS AND SETTS, CHEAP.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.,
Fifth block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND-ST. CHEAP STORE,
THE LARGEST STOCK OF FEATHERS AND FLOWERS IN THIS CITY TO SELECT FROM.
OUR BONNET ROOMS ARE CROWDED WITH BEAVER, FELT AND STRAW BLOOMERS, MONITORS, TURBANS, and every other desirable shape, from 25 cents to $5 each.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to this Department, No. 66 Allen-st.,
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STOREKEEPERS.
We sell for cash cut lengths of Millinery Goods cheaper than down town jobbers sell whole pieces. Call.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
311 & 311½ Grand, and 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block East from the Bowery.

AT GRAND STREET CHEAP STORE,
NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,
VELVET RIBBONS, &c., &c.,
VERY CHEAP.
EDWARD RIDLEY,
Nos. 311 and 311½ Grand-st.
Entrance to this Department No. 66 Allen-st.
Fifth block east from the Bowery.

AT DE PERCEVAL'S, NO. 637 BROADWAY.—All kinds of children's cloaks, dresses, blankets, sacques, chemises, corsets, infants' waists, aprons, bibs, baskets, &c., Garibaldi costumes, ladies' embroidered chemises and nightgown yokes; also, ladies' ready-made under-garments, fluted handkerchiefs. Initials and coat of arms embroidered on handkerchiefs, table-linen and bed-clothing; cotton and silk embroidery made to order; stamping for embroideries and braiding executed perfectly.

GLOVES! GLOVES! GLOVES!—EIGHT hundred dozen Ladies' and Misses' kid and Fall gloves, at less than last year's prices; a full assortment of hosiery and under-garments, very cheap. New trimmings, braids, buttons, velvets, small wares. N. B.—500 dozen nice-fitting corsets, at $1. Ladies' and Misses' skirts made to order. Alexandre's celebrated gloves, at ELGER'S, Nos. 880 and 882 Broadway.

BANKRUPT STOCK OF ZEPHYR WORSTED.—An importer's stock, over $10,000, at less than last year's prices; also, a large stock of Saxony yarns. N. B.—Jouvin's genuine kid gloves, warranted; trimmings very cheap, at ELGER'S, 880 and 882 Broadway.

DRESSES MADE UP IN ALL THE LATEST and most elegant Paris styles. The latest styles just received from Paris, for plain flounced, and reception and ball dresses. Corsets of a celebrated Paris make, at Mme. BOULLIER AUGIER'S, No. 6 11th-st., one door from Broadway.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA AND AMERICAN INDIAN STORE, No. 653 Broadway. Silk Goods, Fans, novelties, articles for Europe, many of which are to be obtained at the above store.

MILLINERY.

1862.—PARIS AND NEW-YORK FALL FASHIONS in ladies' bonnets, flowers and ribbons. I have some exclusive novelties for ladies. Mrs. W. SIMMONDS, No. 637 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—AN ELEGANT FOUR-STORY BASEMENT and sub-cellar brown-stone front house, 44 feet deep, 25 feet front; lot 133x25, in First Place, South Brooklyn; is in splendid condition, with every modern improvement. Price, $15,000, taken in Pacific Mail Steamship stock. Address S. M. PIERSON, Brooklyn Post-office.

FOR SALE—TWO NEW FOUR-STORY BROWN-stone front houses, replete and complete in every particular, corner of Lexington-av. and 40th-st. Will be sold at a low figure. For particulars, inquire of F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery, or of CHARLES FOX, 34 East 38th-st., from 8 to 10 A. M. or 5 to 7 P. M.

FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—Three minutes' walk from Wall-st. Ferry, (between Wall and Fulton Ferries,) a medium sized high-stoop house, in complete order, with or without furniture. Price of house $9,000; $6,000 on mortgage, if desired. Address K, Box No. 4,616 Post-office, New-York.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A THREE-STORY, HIGH stoop, brown-stone front house, No. 83 West Forty-seventh-st., 20x50; lot 100 feet 5 inches; in good order. Possession now or next May. Apply to WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 1,275 Broadway.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW PRICE, THE NEW four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone dwelling-house, No. 75 West 45th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.; lot 20 by 100 feet; the house is 20 by 50 feet; location first-class; terms to suit. Apply to J. R. SMITH, No. 15 William-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

WANTED TO PURCHASE—A GOOD HOUSE with a quantity of land—the more the better—in a desirable location, not more than twenty miles from New-York, for which $3,000 will be paid in cash and the balance in a valuable house in one of the finest locations on Brooklyn Heights. The property must be unincumbered and not exceed $8,000 or $10,000 in value. Agents need not apply. Address EXCHANGE, Box No. 203 Times Office.

$1,000 CASH, AND $1,000 ON MORTGAGE, will buy a neat country dwelling—eight rooms, cellar and garret, nearly an acre of ground, good well, and a living stream of water on rear of lot; three minutes' walk from Harlem Railroad and stage station, in the village of Tremont. Inquire of WM. GRAY, No. 301 Broadway.

WESTBLOOMFIELD, N. J.—$6,500.—FOR sale cheap, an excellent house of 12 rooms, nearly new, large barn, corn-house, 7 acres, permanent stream, good well and cistern, abundance of fine grafted fruit, mountain view, good neighborhood, half a mile from station, and one hour from New-York. Terms easy. Apply to Congress Sugar Refinery, No. 345 Washington-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—FURNISHED AND UNFURnished houses, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, to let for the season or year; also, country seats, farms and villa sites to rent and for sale low, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 48 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

TO LET—A COTTAGE AND CARRIAGE-HOUSE with two acres of ground, on the East River, at Ravenswood, L. I., adjoining the residence of John S. Harris; about 15 minutes' walk from Hunter's Point Ferry. For further particulars, inquire of H. MERRITT, 49 3d-av.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE IN THE COUNTRY, one hour from the City, on New-Haven road; house is new, and has all the modern improvements; will be let to a good tenant, to May 1, for $400. Address K, Box No. 4,616 Post-office, New-York.

TO LET—A FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET, AT Fishkill Landing, for the Winter, or longer if desired. For particulars inquire of Mr. B. A. MUMFORD, No. 101 Pearl-st.

TO LET—AT FISHKILL LANDING, A FURnished cottage from November to May. Apply to WILLIAM L. BOYD, No. 7 State-st.

TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE TIMES BUILDING, fronting Spruce-st., suitable for lawyers' offices. Inquire in the *Times'* Counting-room.

TO LET—THE UPPER PART OF HOUSE IN Rivington-st., very pleasantly located, to a widow lady, or gentleman and wife without children; is in perfect order; gas and croton water; to a responsible tenant will be let very low. Apply to WILLIAM HORTON, No. [illegible] Chatham-square.

TO LET—WITH IMMEDIATE POSSESSION, TO a party ready to accommodate boarders, a pleasant [illegible] dwelling in Dekalb-av., Brooklyn; convenient to City cars. There are boarders in the house, who furnish their own rooms. Apply at U. S. Bonded Office, up stairs, No. 61 Broad-st.
CHARLES CARTER.

TO GARDENERS AND FLORISTS.—FOR SALE—The lease of four lots of ground with the dwelling and greenhouse thereon, lately occupied by John Hurley, deceased, situated on Yates-av., near Myrtle-av., Brooklyn. Apply to HENRY E. LAWRENCE, No. 91 Chambers-st., New-York.

TO LET—THE LARGE FIVE-STORY BUILDING No. 35 Park-st., (formerly Cross,) near Centre and Duane sts., calculated for any kind of mechanical or manufacturing purposes, or storage. W. H. SCOFIELD, No. 39 William-st., first floor, rear office.

TO LET—NO. 6 WEST BALTIC-ST., NEAR Court-st., Brooklyn, a three story brick house, high stoop, thirteen rooms. Range, bath, gas and furnace. Rent only $200; and water-tax to 1st May next. Inquire at M. T. STEPHENSON, No. 383 Broome-st., New-York.

TO LET.—A FOUR-STORY STONE-FRONT house, between 5th and Madison avs.; may be examined from 11 to 3 o'clock; the owner would receive the rent in board. Inquire at No. 14 East 28th-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO RENT—LOCATED between the 5th and 6th avs.; high-stoop; has all the modern improvements and is handsomely furnished. Address Box No. 2,669 Post-office.

FURNISHED HOUSE—TO LET TO A PRIVATE family only, No. 45 East 20th-st.; 12 rooms, with the improvements, and in perfect order. Apply to R. C. READ, from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—PART OF THREE-STORY HOUSE with all the modern improvements; rent, $200. Apply No. 168 West 40th-st., near 8th-av.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1862.

THE NEW-YORK TIMES.

Published in the Times Building, fronting the City Hall Park, on Park-row, Spruce and Nassau-streets.

The DAILY TIMES, published every morning and evening—price Two Cents; mailed at Six Dollar year; with Sunday edition, Seven Dollars per year.

The SEMI-WEEKLY, published Tuesdays and Fridays, Three Dollars a year; two copies to one address for Five Dollars.

Any person who will send us a Club of FIVE subscribers may receive an extra copy for himself, or retain Two Dollars and a Half as his commission.

The WEEKLY, Two Dollars a year; two copies Three Dollars; five copies Five Dollars. Any person who will send us a Club of TEN subscribers at $1 each, shall receive an extra copy for himself, or may retain One Dollar as his compensation. The Semi-Weekly and Weekly sent to Clergymen at the lowest club rates. Specimen numbers forwarded on application.

Terms—Cash invariably in advance.

All letters to be addressed to H. J. RAYMOND & CO., Proprietors of the New-York Times, New-York City

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

No notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whatever is intended for insertion must be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guaranty for his good faith. We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications.

VOLUNTARY CORRESPONDENCE, containing important news, solicited from any quarter of the world; if used, will be liberally paid for

Amusements this Evening.

WALLACK'S—A Cure for the Heartache.

WINTER GARDEN—Richelieu.

NIBLO'S GARDEN—Richelieu.

BARNUM'S MUSEUM—Brilliantly Colored Tropical Fish, and other Curiosities, at all hours—Pauvrette, or Under the Snow, Afternoon and Evening.

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS—Hall of Minstrelsy—No. 585 Broadway. The Mischievous Monkey.

HOPE CHAPEL—Tirrell's California.

THE WONDERS OF THE WORLD—No. 553 Broadway.

GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway—Lang's Historical Picture of the Reception of the Old Sixty-Ninth Irish Regiment.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

THE REBELLION.

Washington was considerably excited, yesterday, by rumors following and growing out of the raid of Stuart's cavalry into Pennsylvania. We receive assurances that the excitement was without adequate cause. Frederick, Md., was also suffering much excitement last night, under apprehension of an attack by the rebels.

The small party of rebel cavalry reported to be in the vicinity of Castletown, Penn., appears to have mysteriously disappeared They are said to have gone in the direction of Mercersburgh, and are supposed to have left the State. We publish this morning an interesting letter from one of our special correspondents, giving an account of the escape of the main body of the rebels across the Potomac.

Our dispatches this morning give an account of another important reconnoissance from Centerville. A cavalry force, under Gen. Stahl, proceeded as far as Paris in one direction, and to near Striker's Gap in another—traveling sixty miles in twenty-three hours, capturing one hundred prisoners, having several skirmishes with the enemy, and returning to camp at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Aldie and Middleburgh were again visited, and a large amount of valuable information was gained. The whole region traversed was found to be alive with armed rebels. Another reconnoisance has also been made to the neighborhood of Warrenton and Thoroughfare Gap. No enemy was discovered, though the party was fired upon by bushwhackers.

The Richmond papers admit a loss of five thousand killed and wounded at the battle of Corinth.

The correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* writing from Newtonia under date of Oct. 5, gives the following meagre particulars of the skirmish at that point: "The army left Springfield on Oct. 2, Totten's Division being joined by Blunt's six miles east of Sarcoxie. The enemy were known to be at Newtonia, ten thousand strong, and the Union troops marched upon that place in two columns, fully expecting a desperate battle. The rebels, however, learning of the approach, fled hastily, sending their baggage trains ahead. Pursuit as far as practicable, was commenced by the cavalry, and eight or ten of their rear guard killed and several captured, with a few horses. The rebel commander was Cooper, and under him were both Coffee and Shelby. Their total force was ten thousand men, including two Indian regiments. On the 5th, Gen. Schofield's army marched out from Newtonia in pursuit of the rebels, and were to move as rapidly as possible Reinforcements were expected and have doubtless ere this been received, making the Union troops superior in number to those of the rebels. The latter number now twenty thousand men, their forces being all collected at a point about fifty miles from Newtonia, which is in Newton County. We may soon expect to hear important news from that quarter."

A gentleman who left Charleston on the 20th ult. has reached Louisville by the way of Nashville. He says the Charlestonians have completed two very formidable rams, which will be put into service as soon as they can obtain their complement of men. They are considered more formidable than the *Manassas*. Commodore Ingraham commands one of the rams. He also says that the banks at Charleston have six or seven million dollars of counterfeit Confederate notes on hand, which they received as good. There are said to be from $70,000,000 to $80,000,000 of such trash in circulation in the Confederacy. The Treasury Department at Richmond sent about a quarter of a million of dollars of this counterfeit money to Charleston to pay troops with. The banks in all the Confederacy are offering large rewards for the detection of the counterfeiters. All the necessaries of life are at starvation prices in Charleston. Prices of flour $45 per barrel; tea $8 a pound; sugar $1 50 per pound; side bacon 75 cents; hams $1; bar of soap $4 50; candles 25 cents apiece.

Gen. Prentiss, taken prisoner by the rebels on the first day of the battle of Shiloh, has reached Fortress Monroe, together with five hundred other released National prisoners.

The draft in Massachusetts commences to-day, and in this State on the 10th of November.

GENERAL NEWS.

Very few returns of the elections held yesterday had reached us up to the time of going to press this morning. In Pennsylvania, so far as received, they indicate a Union triumph. Thaddeus Stevens is reelected to Congress from the Lancaster District, by about three thousand majority. In the Fifth District, Baily (Union) is probably elected. Broomall (Union) is elected in the Seventh District, and Biddle (Democrat) is defeated in the Second. Mayor Henry, the Union candidate, is reelected in Philadelphia by an overwhelming majority. No returns from Indiana, Ohio or Iowa, had been received.

The *Asia's* news came to hand yesterday, from Cape Race. She left Liverpool on the 4th, and Queenstown on the 5th inst. She experienced heavy weather on the passage, and suffered considerable damage in her upper works. The English journals were still discussing the National successes in Maryland, and complimenting the North for the energy displayed. Mason and Slidell had written to the French journals, denying that they had been recalled. A list of ten vessels had been published as having been destroyed by the rebel pirate "290." It is announced in the Turin papers, that the daughter of Victor Emanuel, before she left Italy for Portugal, obtained a promise from her father, that mercy should be extended to Garibaldi and his followers, and that on the 4th a royal decree was to be issued proclaiming an amnesty to all excepting deserters from the Royal army. The Liverpool Cotton Market on Saturday was quiet and unchanged; sales 2,500 bales. Breadstuffs quiet but steady. Provisions dull and tending downward. Consols closed on Saturday at 93¾@94 for money. American Securities steady and unchanged.

The evidence in the case of Mrs. Mary Real, for the murder of her husband, before the Court of Oyer and Terminer, was concluded yesterday, and Mr. James will commence summing up for the defence, at 10 o'clock this morning.

Late on Monday night a Policeman named Henry L. Williams, was, while in the discharge of his duty, shot through the body, with a revolver in the hands of Barney Williams, *alias* Edward McCormick. Williams died at his residence, No. 356 Bleecker-street yesterday afternoon, from the effects of his wound. Coroner Wildey will hold an inquest to-day, when the matter will be fully investigated.

An enthusiastic war meeting was held at Washington Hall, Williamsburgh, last evening. Mayor Kalbfleisch presided, and addresses were made by Edward Driggs, Hon. H. J. Raymond, Rev. Dr. Porter and others. A Committee of five was appointed to assist in raising a battalion of cavalry for Major Spaulding's regiment.

The Board of Supervisors met at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, and filled a number of vacancies in the Boards of Inspectors of Registry. A list of the Registrars, and the places of registration, (which will be the polling-places on the day of election,) was ordered to be published in the Times and several other papers. The Registrars met yesterday at the old polling-places, or in the immediate vicinity, where an old location could not be procured by them. Where the old polling-places have been changed, the advertised list, in another column, specifies the new locations. In districts where the number of voters exceeds 400, the Registrars continue in session to-day. Their time of sitting is from 8 o'clock A. M. till 9 o'clock P. M. The Registry Boards all meet again on the 28th inst. The Supervisors adjourned till 3 o'clock P. M. of the 21st instant.

The General Episcopal Convention held its Twelfth diurnal session yesterday. A Joint Committee was instructed to revise the collection of Psalms and Hymns now used by the Church and to report at the next General Convention; a list of Trustees for the Theological Seminary were elected, and the report of the Committee on Missions in reference to the control thereof was adopted. The House of Delegates then formally accepted an invitation of the Commissioners to visit the public institutions to-morrow, and a protracted debate on the report of the Rebellion Committee of Nine filled the remainder of the day.

Gov. Buckingham, of Connecticut, has issued a call for 800 more men to fill up the deficiency in the quota of the State. He says in conclusion: "Fellow Citizens:—Our State presents a bright record in this war for the Union. From Roanoke and Newbern, from Pulaski and James Island, from the Department of the Gulf and the Chickahominy, from the gallant retreat down the valley of the Shenandoah, in itself a victory, from Cedar Mountain and Antietam, the testimony is uniform to the gallantry and patriotism of our noble volunteers. An immediate and hearty response to the call from the Executive, furnished and sent into the field, in a little more than sixty days, eight regiments fully armed and equipped. The proud preeminence thus obtained among sister States is in danger of being lost. I would, therefore, urge you, by the rich history of this Commonwealth, which you would preserve untarnished for your children, as well as by all the hopes which are dependent upon the preservation of a Democratic Government and Republican Institutions, and by the deep and earnest patriotism which has led you to offer your sons upon the national altar, to meet voluntarily this requisition, and thus sustain the Government in this hour of its necessity."

Uriel Wright, a prominent politician of Missouri, is Inspector-General on Van Dorn's Staff, and Ex-Senator Trusten Polk is Volunteer Aid to Gen. Price.

Commissioner Boutwell writes to a gentleman in Boston: "In answer to the inquiry contained in your communication of the 8th inst., I have to say, that the same firm doing business in different places, must take licenses for each place where the business is carried on."

The Stock Market was again upward yesterday, with a heavy business at both sessions of the Stock Exchange Board. Gold, 133½; Exchange, 147 ₩ cent.

General business was unusually active yesterday. The sales included of Flour, 38,000 barrels; Wheat, 541,000 bushels; Corn, 161,000 bushels; Cotton, 7,200 bales; Rio Coffee, 20,000 bags; Sugars, 4,800 hhds.; Pork, 2,700 barrels; Lard, 2,200 pkgs., and Whisky, 2,000 barrels, all at advanced prices. Ingot Copper, Fish, Hay, Hops, Lead, Tin, Hides, Leather, Tallow and Tobacco, were also freely purchased at buoyant rates. The freight engagements were more extensive and the market favored shipowners.

The Live Stock markets were unusually full of animals this week. There is a marked increase over last week in every department, amounting in the whole to 7,477 head. The chief gain is on swine, of which we have a total of 29,534. Contrary to what would be expected with such a supply—the largest number of animals received since the last week in January—trade has kept up remarkably well, and the stock has either all been sold, or is in a fair way to be disposed of. Beeves count 5,346, or 200 more than last week, besides being much larger and of better quality. The market was pretty good for so large a number, and the 4,400 yarded at Forty-fourth-street were all disposed of, mostly on Monday. Prices about as last week, but, taking into account their superior quality, they were really ½c. lower. Prime beeves were sold at 8½c.@8¾c., good fair steers at 8c., and poor cattle at 6c.@7c., the average of all kinds being about 7½c..... Sheep and lambs are in good request, and the pens are nearly emptied each day. Receipts, 13,931 for the week. Good fat sheep are worth 4¾c.@5c., or last week's rates. Some lambs have been sold, in lots, at $5 25 ₩ head, or fully 6c. ₩ lb. Trade in both is brisk... Live hogs find a ready market, if they are heavy and fat—otherwise they remain in the yards some days, and are finally sold cheap. Prime corn-fed hogs are worth 4¼c.@4½c.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.—The vital importance of the permanent and thorough occupation and protection of the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has again been signally illustrated. This road, from the vicinity of Harper's Ferry to Cumberland, in Maryland, has been exposed, in consequence of the limited forces guarding it, to repeated attacks from the enemy. The success of these attacks has doubtless invited the late raid across that line into Pennsylvania and Maryland, and opportunity has thus been afforded Gen. Stuart to accomplish one of the most brilliant and effective dashes which has ever been executed—thus again reviving the depressed condition of the Confederates, and creating the greatest annoyance and mortification to the loyal people of the North.

The loss of this great route, from the Valley of the Ohio to tide-water, has caused an enormous and oppressive advance in the rates of transportation from the producing regions of the West to the seaboard cities, and overwhelmed the remaining lines with a business beyond their capacity, whilst it has increased the danger of the Capital as well as the territories of Pennsylvania and Maryland.

To add to the grave difficulties surrounding this subject, it is currently stated that the rebels are planning an attack upon the Pennsylvania Railroad, and it is probable the country may be shocked with the announcement of the destruction of the bridges upon the Juniata River, and of other important structures upon the Pennsylvania Road, also destroying a thoroughfare now of vast importance to the country, especially during the continuance of the blockade of the Mississippi River and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

In view of the magnitude of interests involved, may the country not hope that the Government will immediately adopt measures which will save the people from perils and disasters, which may embrace the conquest of Western Virginia by the enemy, repeated raids into Maryland, Pennsylvania and possibly Ohio, by the continued deprivation of the use for military and commercial purposes of one of the most important highways upon the Continent. We appeal to the Government to preserve the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Road as vital to the protection of all these great interests. The raid into Pennsylvania has cost the Government and the people of that State more money than would support an army sufficient to protect the road securely for months.

Faction and Civil Rights.

The Seymourites set themselves up as the special champions of the *habeas corpus* and free speech. Evidently this is the ground where they mean to make their strongest stand. They fight very shy of the Emancipation Proclamation, which is really the key of the present position. They keep well aloof from every other important point. But around the *habeas corpus* they rally with a great show of devotion, and summon the people to the rescue. We are safe in saying that the people will not respond to this call. So far from its gaining their confidence,—although quite as fond of *habeas corpus* as these partisan zealots,—they will see in it but additional evidence of the disloyal spirit which actuates the enemies of the Administration.

If these men simply opposed the *abuses* of the power of arbitrary arrest, they might be doing a good work. Such abuses, unquestionably, have prevailed. In fact they were hardly to be avoided in the embarrassments and confusion which attended the first stages of a civil war so tremendous and so sudden. The Administration had to devolve some of its thousand novel responsibilities upon untried agents, and it would have been singular indeed had not some of these agents proved more zealous than discreet. No candid man will deny that many improper arrests have been made, and that there was good reason for strong public complaint. But the evil is now fast being remedied. A Provost-Marshal-General has been appointed, in the person of one of our own citizens, of great fidelity and discretion; and under his management the whole business of summary arrests is being reduced to the smallest scale compatible with the public safety, and so guarded as to preclude, so far as possible, all chance of serious injustice. Any stimulation from any quarter to thoroughness in this work of preventing abuses would be commendable. But it is not this which these malcontents desire. It is not the abuse of the power of summary arrest which they want done away with, but the power itself. In all their denunciations, and in all their appeals, they assume that the *habeas corpus* ought not to be suspended, and that unlimited freedom of speech and of the Press should still be enjoyed. If they have made any qualifications or limitations, we have yet to hear of them. In fact, the very moment they should begin to qualify and limit, that moment their clap-trap would become futile. Their noisy talk all turns upon the *inviolability* of these rights, in war as in peace. Grant that they may be abated at all, and the extent is no longer a question of power, but of discretion; and whatever wrong there may be in it is a simple abuse, and not a usurpation.

Now we say that there is really no difference between opposing the war and opposing the practical application of the laws of war; and these factionists evince essential disloyalty in clamoring that the laws of war should give way to constitutional guaranties which were designed primarily for the period of peace. War, as the *ultima ratio* of human society, is necessarily supreme; and there is not a civil or natural right which it may not extinguish or suspend in consummating its own ends, according to its own usages. Even our National Constitution, the most jealous of personal rights of any civil system ever devised by man, does not attempt to avoid this. It sets up no barriers against martial law, except against one of its particular incidents, where it prescribes that the *habeas corpus* shall not be suspended "unless when, in cases of rebellion or invasion, the public safety may require it." This Republican Government has the same right of self-preservation, and the same plenitude of power in making war against rebellion, that other Governments have, while it has a safeguard against the abuse of the power, which most other Governments have not, in the constitutional provision for the impeachment of the Executive by the representatives of the people. So far as the Administration shall designedly and persistently abuse martial law, it should be held responsible. But to deprive it of all power of applying such law—which these factious brawlers mean, if they mean anything—is simply to deprive it of an indispensable means of making war with effect.

It is the President's supreme duty, in his capacity as Commander-in-Chief, to suppress this insurrection, and to use *all* means necessary to that end. He could not proceed a step in this vital work, if he were confined to the limitations of the written law. Were he held strictly to the constitutional provision that "no person shall be deprived of life, liberty or property, *without due process of law*," and allowed to take no advantage of extra-constitutional martial law, as recognized and practiced in great emergencies by every other nation, he would have to take out a legal warrant for every house he stripped of arms, every acre of land he occupied, every pound of forage he appropriated, every spy he arrested, every traitor he held in durance. Civil judges and juries would be as inseparable from his armies as horses and cannon. The idea is preposterous. The very first attribute of war is to be summary; and all of its processes must have that character. No war can be hampered by civil restraints; least of all, a war against rebellion, where not simply the honor or the interest of the nation is at stake, but the very national life itself. This summary power must be directed, not only against the armed body and front of the rebellion, but against every person and thing auxiliary to it. Whoever gives aid to the rebellion, whether far or near, should be made to feel it. The man in New-York who furnishes valuable information to the rebel enemy, is no more entitled to the checks and delays of the civil law, than the spy in the very camp itself. The public service requires that both alike should *forthwith* be disabled from further mischief. So, too, if the stirring up of mutiny among the soldiers rightly subjects the offender to arrest on the spot, there may be equally urgent occasion for the summary arrest of the man who sows sedition among the people from whom the soldiers come. All this power is incident to the state of war. The war cannot successfully go on without it. Of course it must be exercised in good faith, and with sound discretion. Our executive officers are justly responsible if they fail so to exercise it. But to deny the power, as these factionists are doing, and to stigmatize its use as a usurpation, is nothing more or less than opposition to the war itself, and advocacy of submission to the rebels.

The truth is, that all this high talk about the sanctity of the Constitution is hollow cant. These men care nothing for the Constitution, otherwise they would not be so loth to strain a point or two when it is in danger of being engulfed forever. What moves them is no concern for the work of our fathers, but a false-hearted sympathy for the apostasy of our brothers. They are eager to strike hands with traitors, even though it be over the ruins of the Constitution. A year ago, at their State Convention, they had grace enough left to vote down an amendment protesting against the suppression of the *habeas corpus*, and for the avowed reason that it would not do to trammel the President. Now, they have bravely got past all that, and feel that the more they can trammel the President the better—or, at all events, better trammel the President than rebels or rebel sympathizers.

Enter—The Prince.

Prince John has come back to us again. After a long retirement from the political stage, he made his reappearance at the Seymour benefit on Monday night. On the whole it was a success. He found some old friends glad to greet him again, and a good many new ones still more glad of his help in their extremity. It was hardly necessary to inform his audience that he had been put upon a very low diet for some months past; his speech showed that conclusively. Besides, Democrats out of office are very apt to make the same complaint.

Prince John is a man of quick perception—a much sharper man than Gov. Seymour, and almost as sharp as Peter Cagger himself. He saw at an early day that to go into an Anti-War canvass with effect, it would be desirable to have a little character as a war-man. So, on the very first day of September, just in advance of the meeting of the Convention, he applied to Gov. Morgan, offering his services "in any position where he could hope to be of the least use." It was a noble act—one which ought to give him great weight in the councils of his party, and especially in advising a dissolution of the Union. He would have been still stronger if he had got a position. Why he did not, it is for Gov. Morgan to disclose. For the present we are left to conjecture. His letter of application was sufficiently candid certainly to command attention. He took occasion to inform the Governor that he was "entirely unacquainted with military matters,"—that his health had been very poor, and that any *excitement* might prostrate him again,—and that he should want to reserve the right to retire whenever he chose. He added that he was exempt from draft, though he very much feared the laws might be changed so as to include him, and he had some reason to fear that he might thus be "dragged to the field" to be shot by the enemy, or even by our own troops, if he retired *without orders*, as he most certainly should if "certain influences" should prevail in the administration of our Government in regard to the conduct of the war.

It is quite likely that Gov. Morgan may have thought that so fastidious a soldier would scarcely be useful to the Union cause; and it is barely possible that he may have suspected the Prince of having written the letter for precisely the use to which he has put it—political and party effect. We congratulate him on having made a good hit. He has achieved a reputation for periling his life in the battle-field at a good deal lower rate than most of his fellow Democrats; and he has had a very early opportunity of airing his cheap patriotism amid great applause, at a very large gathering of the sympathizing Democracy.

As to the substance of Prince John's speech it is precisely what might have been expected. His patriotism is perfectly in keeping with his soldiership. He makes no secret of his willingness to *let the South go*. He narrates an alleged conversation with Gen. Wadsworth, in which he asked the latter what he would do with the South:

> "This is what Mr. Wadsworth said. He said: 'We will whip them and let them go.' 'Well, but,' said I, '*would not it be easier to let them go without whipping them?*' [Laughter.] 'Would not they be a little better neighbors. You do not propose to remove the Continent, do you? Why would not they be a little better neighbors if *we let them go without whipping them?*' 'No,' said he, 'we will whip them and let them go,' and he being a military man and I a civilian, he started South to whip them, while I staid here *to let them go*.'" [Laughter.]

Prince John is for letting them go. He would like to take Richmond first—and in his opinion Gen. McClellan "ought to be *authorized* to proceed at once and take it." But even this is rather on McClellan's account than because he thinks it of any special consequence. But after Richmond is taken, at all events—if it cannot be done before—Mr. Van Buren is perfectly clear as to the course that should be pursued. A convention should be called; our Southern brethren should be invited to it, and "I believe," says he, "that they would come into a convention, and that we could agree to live together under the Constitution as it is, or with some of its parts more distinctly defining what the Constitution now is, and if they will not, *then I know that I am in favor of saying amend the Constitution so as to let them go*." This is explicit. It leaves no shadow of doubt as to Mr. Van Buren's preferences. He is for "letting the South go." In other words, he is for separation—for a Dissolution of the Union. And he was in his proper place at the Seymour meeting, and doing precisely what fidelity to his convictions required in aiding the election of Mr. Seymour to be Governor. If he can succeed in that undertaking, he will have done everything in his power toward securing the independence of the rebel Confederacy. He will have given his "*wayward sisters*" of the South all the aid and comfort it is in his power to administer. He will have thrown the weight of the Empire State into the scale of rebellion,—and will have done everything he can do toward destroying what he declares to be the "most contemptible failure in the shape of Government" the world has ever seen.

We commend Prince John's speech to general perusal. We trust it will be widely circulated among the Democratic voters of the State. They will have a chance to test the real character of the Seymour movement. They will see what it is they are asked to aid, and when they once see it distinctly, we have no apprehensions of the result.

Beauregard's Letters.—The correspondence of Beauregard with the rebel Adjutant-General and with Gen. Bragg, regarding a plan of operations in the West, which was referred to by telegraph yesterday, is given to the public this morning. The documents may be genuine, and they may not. If they are genuine, we should imagine that Beauregard after his illness dictated the main points to some scrivener, who gave them literary shape and form; for the style is hardly the style of Beauregard, and some of the expressions we can scarcely conceive of his employing.

The plan of operations, however, it will be seen, is great enough to suit the swelling ideas of the little creole; and the daring with which he proposes to assume the offensive and march upon Louisville and Cincinnati, is in accordance with what are understood to be Beauregard's views of the war. His self-confidence is boundless, and the imbecility he inferentially attributes to some of our Western Generals is characteristic of the man. Whether the letters be true or fictitious, the outlines they give of the rebel programme in the West are undoubtedly such as Gen. Bragg set out to execute. The retreat of the latter before Buell shows what a serious miscalculation was made.

Conscience vs. Buncombe.—Mr. John Van Buren told his Seymour friends at Cooper Institute, on Monday night, that he was living on spare diet, so as to be prepared for the scant prison fare of Fort Lafayette, where he expected soon to be confined. But immediately before, the distinguished speaker had shown to his own satisfaction, and to that of his audience, that he and they were the only sincere and earnest supporters that the Administration has. "For see," said he, "did not the Republican State Convention utterly fail to say a word in favor of Mr. Lincoln in their resolutions, and did not the Democratic State Convention tender him unlimited money and men to carry on the war?"

This being the case, why should Mr. Van Buren fear the "Bastile?" Why does he tremble when his course is so manifestly patriotic and safe?

The truth is, that Mr. Van Buren's *conscience* convicts him. His language may deceive others—it does not deceive himself. While he declares to the world that he is a reliable and steadfast supporter of the Government, his heart tells him that he is guilty of "disloyal practices," such as in all probability will consign him ere long to Fort Lafayette. His language "bewrayeth him."

A Warlike Quaker.—The Quakers, although debarred by the principles of their Society from taking part in wars generally, and although always heretofore exempted from military duty, have in many cases felt deeply the vital justice of the present struggle for national existence, and a respectable number of them have entered the ranks as soldiers. In Philadelphia, and elsewhere, the Quaker ladies, as well as those of the other sex, have worked very hard for the comfort of our soldiers, and we have heard of many instances where Quaker fathers and mothers have not objected to the enlistment of their sons who were not actual members of the body. The following patriotic and stirring note recently written by a very distinguished member of the Society of Friends, to his son in the army, has been handed to us for publication:

Philadelphia, Ninth Month, 19, 1862.

Dear Son: I understand thy regiment is ordered to the front. If this is so, I hope thee will remember the stock from whom thee came; and remember that death is better than dishonor. From thy father.

Rebel Argument Answered by Rebel Action.—The Southern States seceded from the Union ostensibly because of the exclusion of Slavery from the territories of the United States, whereby they said they had been denied equality in the territory "purchased by the common blood and treasure of the Union." Their arguments, showing clear title to hinder national prosperity by the interposition of a Southern local institution, are remembered by all.

Failing in their argument, they rebel; and now they demand the world's assent to propositions that overthrow all their former complaint of the Union. They contend that a single State—Arkansas or Louisiana, for instance—"purchased by the common blood and treasure of the Union," can, *by its own decree of secession*, nullify the rights of every other State in the Union in and to the free commerce and proprietorship of lands and other property within its borders! In other words, what power the rebels formerly denied to the majority of a united nation, they now claim for single and insignificant members of that nation.

☞ Underhill is in the market again with his Croton Grapes. His depôt this year is at No. 7 Clinton Hall, in Astor-place.

Ratification Meeting.—Dr. Orestes A. Brownson, Administration and War candidate in the Third New-Jersey Congressional District, will open the campaign this evening, at Library Hall, Elizabeth; John Chetwood, of Elizabeth, and Hon. James Wadsworth, of Buffalo, late Democratic Senator, will also address the meeting.

WAR IN THE WEST—AN INSIDE VIEW.

Things Not Reported—What the Rebels Did Not Get—What Buell's Army Did Not Do—What It Will Do—What Will Be Done on the Kanawha—Events.

The Beeches, October, 1862.

Your reporters give you a great many details of the war, with a good many speculations of what never happens. It would be good thing to have these connected together in a general view of the passing drama. I will aid you with a glance at some general facts occurring in the Central West.

In the first place I must remark on the credulity which sketched the plan of Lee's army, or a part of it, marching over the Alleghanies, 500 miles, to join an imaginary army in Western Virginia—then joining Kirby Smith and Bragg in this Central Valley! Wasn't that a magnificent stretch of the imagination? But, it serves to show you how very timid the public mind had become. If Lee with his half-starved and demoralized troops could do that in the face of 200,000 Western troops, he would have surpassed Alexander, and become the Achilles of another heroic Epic.

But, let us proceed to the facts.

Whatever may have been the direct objects of the rebel raids on the Potomac and the Ohio, (of which I think the principal was to raise the people of Maryland and Kentucky,) they have most signally failed, and the reaction against them will be tremendous. I am told that in Central Kentucky they have done little better in recruiting than they did in Maryland. They have no doubt got a great deal of forage, provisions and salt, but can carry very little away. They could scarcely get into Kentucky through the rough passes of the Cumberland; and how are they to get out with long trains of loaded wagons? You may depend upon one thing, that *the rebels will go out of Kentucky as speedily as possible*. But this does not satisfy us. Why should they get out safely? It would have seemed three weeks ago to have been impossible; and yet now, I think, they will probably leave without a decisive battle. Why? Because Buell's army, instead of marching in the *rear* of Bragg when he came out from Tennessee, marched *round in a circuit* to the West, in order to reach Louisville before Bragg. But where was the necessity for this, when there were *forty thousand good troops in and about Louisville* before Buell's army reached there? Perhaps this was unknown to Gen. Buell, and he may have supposed Louisville in real danger; or, possibly, that a union of the whole rebel force in Kentucky could be made between him and Louisville. On this ground he may be justified by some military men.

One of the great difficulties with Buell's army is its *enormous and unwieldy train*; very like that of an Asiatic army. Buell had 1,800 waggons, which if each occupied, fifty feet, would make eighteen miles. I am told that in fact the train was *twenty-five miles long*. Now I assert that not more than one-third that number was at all necessary. The residue should have been left at Nashville. Why bring it to the Ohio? The result was that Gen. Buell did *not* cut off the rebels; but, on the contrary, went *round them*, and that now our immense army in Kentucky is in front of them, I see not why (if they do not commit the same blunder of marching with an immense train) they may not escape. One thing, however, seems certain, from the fact that our column is now at Lebanon, that their retreat must be through South-Eastern Kentucky, perhaps through Pound Gap. If they attempt Whalen Gap, they can be reached by our forces on a shorter line. At any rate, I repeat, the rebels will soon be driven further back than they were before they begun their raid.

The most interesting military scene is the Kanawha Valley. The retreat of Col. Lightburn, with only 2,500 men and his trains, was really a brilliant affair. He brought off everything but the Salt Works; and he could neither bring them away nor destroy them. The rebel gain is chiefly in the salt; but their harvest will be very short. As in Kentucky, *they will retreat from the Kanawha very rapidly*. I assure you that *we have now a large army at Point Pleasant*, and it will continue to gather till it is irresistible. If we lose no time, the mountains may be passed before the cold weather sets in. Our Kanawha army ought to have its Winter quarters in the Valley of Virginia; at any rate, not farther north than Lewisburgh.

From Cairo to Wheeling we have now full *two hundred thousand good troops*, and there is nothing to prevent their going forward with irresistible force. *Two hundred and fifty miles of marching, with each column*, and with little fighting—for the rebels can make no successful stand—will put the Army of the Kanawha in the Valley of Virginia, and the army of Buell in Knoxville and Chattanooga,—just where they ought to have been one year ago.

One year lost! Why should we have lost it? Plainly, the want of sagacity in the Government and of generalship in the army. A Republic has to learn war by bitter experience. But time gives experience, and in the end success. The marches I speak of a good General could accomplish in thirty days; a tolerable one could easily do it in fifty; I hope that we shall do it in some time.

A glance at the Western position shows you that all things are moving with uncommon success—that my "cheer up" letter was founded on fact.

In Missouri we hear that Schofield is driving home the great army which the rebels boasted of having gathered west of the Mississippi. Rosecrans, in the Southwest, has almost destroyed the army of Price, Van Dorn & Co. In Kentucky, Bragg and Smith are retreating as fast as possible, and in a few days the army of the Kanawha will be in full movement, chasing the rebel ragamuffins over the mountains. We have lost time, and with time a vast amount of blood and treasure; for that we must thank our own stupidity. I aver, with perfect confidence, we might have been, on the 1st of December last, where we shall be this 1st of December. We wanted nerve, sagacity and generalship. We have got them with time, that slow but certain teacher.

This brings me to the Emancipation Proclamation, which so many people denounced in advance, and for which so many officers were to resign. Not one resigned or ever will for such a reason. The objections made to emancipation were mere moonshine. Everybody, except the secession sympathizers, have discovered that it was just the thing! Of course, when anybody has the nerve to announce a great truth, the world soon comes to it. As to any officers—if any one ever had a repugnance to emancipation—he got rid of it by considering his duty to obey orders. The Proclamation, let me tell you is—contrary to what many persons say—a document of *tremendous practical effect*. The South must either avoid it, by coming to terms, or it will involve the depopulation and total reorganization of Southern society. It is of far less importance in the Border States than it is on the Gulf. The heart of Slavery is on the Mississippi and the Gulf, where the greatest and richest slave plantations will soon be wholly in our power. How can rebel masters remain? What will become of Southern society? What must be the madness which would voluntarily encounter such a bolt of destruction? Let us hope that God, in his great mercy, will restore the Southern people to their senses before that bolt shall suddenly and fatally fall!

A Veteran Observer.

[illegible] Soap is the best And most economical for laundry and family use, being particularly adapted for flannels and all kinds of woolen goods. Manufactured and for sale by E. MORGAN'S SONS, No. 211 Washington-st., and No. 440 West-st. Also FAMILY, PALE, and No. 1 Soaps.

Money Well Expended.—Ladies, buy your gaiters at CANTRELL'S, No. 813 Broadway. He is selling his Balmorals—very neat and nice-looking, and very comfortable gaiters—at the low price of twenty shillings, and all other articles in his extensive stock equally cheap. Money expended at CANTRELL'S is certain to procure its full value, and is therefore well and judiciously expended.

The Two Great Political Factions of New-York.

"THE SEYMOURS AND WADSWORTHS"
HAVE BOTH UNITED
IN WEARING WHITE'S SUPERB FALL CAMPAIGN HAT
Only found at No. 216 Broadway.

The Palmer Arm and Leg.—B. FRANK PALMER, inventor and patentee, Astor-place, (ground floor) N. Y.; also Philadelphia and Boston. Only houses of Palmer & Co. Avoid imposition by calling on the inventor.

Morton's Gold Pens.—Prices to suit the pocket and pens to suit the hand of every writer at No. 25 Maiden-lane. Call or inclose stamp for circular, with engravings of all sizes and styles.

Rheumatism, Acute and Chronic, Successfully treated with new remedies, by Dr. WOLF, No. 832 Broadway. Call or send for his Essay on Rheumatism, free by mail. Hours 7 to 10 A. M.; 3 to 6 P. M.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF MURRAY, EDDY & CO.'S KENTUCKY AND MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES.

KENTUCKY, EXTRA CLASS 487.—Oct. 14, 1862.
45, 10, 36, 38, 59, 21, 47, 70, 4, 14, 56, 30, 8.
KENTUCKY, CLASS 488.—Oct. 14, 1862.
16, 3, 46, 13, 55, 39, 62, 17, 15, 11, 51, 49.

Circulars sent free of charge by addressing either to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.
Covington, Ky., or St. Louis, Mo.

OFFICIAL DRAWINGS OF THE DELAWARE STATE LOTTERIES.

DELAWARE, EXTRA CLASS 435.—Oct. 14, 1862.
2, 66, 55, 57, 19, 37, 64, 73, 16, 9, 50, 71, 14.
DELAWARE STATE LOTTERY, CLASS 355.—Oct. 14, 1862.
53, 44, 59, 51, 20, 38, 48, 31, 74, 2, 46, 66.

Circulars sent by addressing
JOHN A. MORRIS & CO.,
Wilmington, Del.

CARD PICTURES
FROM LIFE,
FOR ALBUMS,
IN ALL THE STYLES OF PHOTOGRAPHY,
INCLUDING THE VIGNETTE,
AT TWO DOLLARS PER DOZEN.
DUPLICATES, $1 50 PER DOZEN.
PICTURES MADE IN ALL WEATHERS.
D. APPLETON & CO.
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

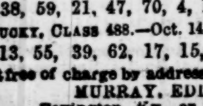
WIG-MAKER AND ARTIST IN HAIR.
LOUIS BASTET,
No. 385 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, Sole inventor of
ILLUSION WIGS AND TOUPEES,
And Manufacturer of all kinds of HUMAN HAIR-WORK

GREAT SALE OF RICH NECK-TIES, AT RETAIL.

DEALERS SUPPLIED AT PRICES WHICH WILL CAUSE THEM TO WONDER IF THE GOODS WERE NOT STOLEN.

The New Style of "WIDE END" TIE, at 25 cents.

Elegant Wide End TIES. At 50 cents.



Splendid Wide End TIES. At 65 cents.

The above are the richest and most expensive Ties ever imported, SAME AS ARE NOW SELLING IN ALL REGULAR RETAIL STORES AT 75 CENTS TO $1 50 EACH.

Also, an immense stock of Black and Fancy Ties, at just HALF THE USUAL PRICES, viz.:

25 cent Ties at......15 cents. | 75 cent Ties......at 35 cents.
50 cent Ties at......25 cents. | $1 Ties at..............50 cents.

SCARFS in endless variety, at corresponding rates.

Men's and Boys' best quality fine Linen

COLLARS

at $1 40 per Dozen, warranted to be the same as are sold everywhere else at $2 50 and $3. Also, closing out a large lot, of superior quality and make, of fine DRESS SHIRTS, without any reference to the price of Cotton or Linen, viz.: A good Shirt at $1; the best at $2. Linen Handkerchiefs, Under Shirts and Drawers, Hosiery, Gloves, Suspenders, &c., at prices before unknown on Broadway.
J. H. BLAKE & Co., 379 BROADWAY, cor. White-st.

TRAVELING SHIRTS
FOR
ARMY AND NAVY OFFICERS
AND
CIVILIANS,
in large quantities and fine variety,
AT
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
Also,
All the novelties in the line of GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS on hand, by
DEVLIN & CO.,
BROADWAY & GRAND-ST.
BROADWAY & WARREN-ST.

CHAS. A. HECKSCHER & CO.'S
SUPERIOR RED AND WHITE ASH SCHUYLKILL

COAL

Carefully prepared for Furnaces, Grates and Ranges,
AT
$7
PER TON OF 2,000 POUNDS, AT RETAIL.

Delivered screened from yard in any part of the City. Orders received at No. 45 South-st., and at yard foot of 24th-st., East River.
JAMES O'NEIL, Agent.

DR. GUTMANN'S
ORIGINAL RUSSIAN VAPOR BATHS,
373 FOURTH-ST., 373
BETWEEN BROADWAY AND BOWERY.

These Baths, fitted up in the most elegant and improved style, are a certain remedy for
CHRONIC DISEASES OF THE SKIN,
CHRONIC CATARRHS, (Cold,)
RHEUMATISM AND GOUT,
PARALYSIS AND NEURALGIA,
MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS,
DYSPEPSIA, &c., &c.

The establishment is open daily from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M. For ladies, from 10 to 12 A. M. On Sundays, for gentlemen only, from 7 to 12 A. M. Terms moderate.

WHAT IS GUNJAH WALLAH?

This world-renowned Turkish nervine cures immediately nervous affections, rheumatism, neuralgia, epilepsy, palpitation of heart, nervous debility, headache; supersedes opium, quinine, liquors, and all narcotics; is a powerful tonic. Put up in gold, silver and satin boxes, 25 cents each, or 5 boxes, in unique Turkish carton, for $1. Postage on small boxes, 5 cents; on cartons, 20 cents, which must accompany each order. Sold by druggists. Immense quantities selling. Agents wanted for cities and counties. Sole Importers, SCOTT & CO., Chemists, No. 561 Broadway, N. Y.
D. S. BARNES, General Agent, No. 202 Broadway.

CARY'S ROTARY FORCE PUMP,
Adapted to all situations, and the most reliable FORCE-PUMP IN THE WORLD.
Manufactured and sold by CARY & BRAINARD, Brockport, N. Y.
J. C. CARY, General Agent, No. 2 Astor House, New-York City.

BOSTON TOILET PERFECTIONS.

Bogle's Hyperion Fluid........Restores and Dresses Hair.
Bogle's Electric Hair Dye..................Best in the World.
Bogle's Balm of Cytheria..........Cures Tan and Freckles.

Surpassing all others.....Try! Be convinced. Proprietor, W. BOGLE, Boston. For sale by F. C. Wells & Co., Rushton, Hegeman & Co., and all others.

FRENCH CARTES DE VISITE ALBUMS—BOUND IN FRENCH MOROCCO, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

Square Albums for 30 Cards	$2 50
Square Albums for 40 Cards	2 75
Square Albums for 50 Cards	3 00
Oblong, 52 Cards	$4 00
Oblong, 76 Cards	4 50
Oblong, 100 Cards	5 00

A liberal discount made to the trade.

A large assortment of elegant ALBUMS kept constantly on hand. A list sent to any address on application.
D. APPLETON & CO.,
Nos. 443 and 445 Broadway.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, OF A MAGNIFICENT HOUSE AND SIX LOTS OF LAND ON THE FIFTH-AVENUE AND THIRTY-FOURTH-STREET.—The attention of capitalists and others is called to the foreclosure sale by JAMES LYNCH, Sheriff, &c., at the Merchants' Exchange Rooms, No. 111 Broadway, on FRIDAY, Oct. 17, 1862, at 12 o'clock M., of the very valuable property on the northwest corner of the 5th-av. and 34th-st., consisting of the superb dwelling formerly occupied by Dr. S. P. Townsend, with six lots of land, having a front of 98 feet 9 inches on the 5th-av., and 150 feet on 34th-st. The house cost, to erect, over $100,000, and, as a private residence for a gentleman of large wealth, is unsurpassed by any in the City. The property is susceptible to adaptation to a first-class hotel, for which it has the advantages of a superior location on 5th-av. and 34th-st., and immediate proximity to the termini of the Hudson River, New-Haven and Harlem Railroad, and to Central Park. It might be made to pay a large income by a continuation and enlargement of the Institute now occupying the premises.

The sale will be peremptory to the highest bidder.

A plan of the property can be seen at the office of THOMAS & SON, Architects, No. 470 Broadway, where explanations of the capabilities of the property will be made.

POLITICAL.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
IXth, XVth, and XVIth WARDS.
PEOPLE'S UNION CANDIDATE.
FOR CONGRESS,
ORISON BLUNT.

PEOPLE'S UNION NOMINATION,
SEVENTH ASSEMBLY DISTRICT.

At a meeting of the Assembly Convention of the PEOPLE'S UNION PARTY, Seventh Assembly District, held on the 14th October, 1862, at the room corner of West Tenth and Sixth avenues, JAMES McMURRAY was elected Chairman, and JOHN EARLE Secretary, of said meeting.

When, on motion, Dr. E. V. PRICE was unanimously nominated as the candidate for Assembly.
JAMES M. MURRAY, Chairman.
JOHN EARLE, Secretary.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.—In pursuance of the recent call of the Republican Central Committee, the Delegates chosen from the XVIIIth, XXth and XXIst Wards, comprising the 8th Congressional District, assembled on Tuesday evening, Oct. 14, 1862, at the corner of 8th-av. and 33d-st.

Ex-Alderman James Owens, of the XXIst Ward, was chosen President, and John Waite, of the XXth Ward, was selected Secretary of the Convention.

The credentials of the several delegations having been received, the Convention proceeded to the nomination of a candidate.

On motion, the wards were called upon to propose candidates, when Mr. ELLIOT C. COWDIN, of the XVIIIth Ward, the only name presented, received the unanimous vote of the Convention.

A Committee was selected to wait on Mr. Cowdin, and inform him of his nomination.

After which the Convention adjourned, to meet again, if necessary, at the call of the President.
JAMES OWENS, President.
JOHN WAITE, Secretary.

NINTH WARD WARDSWORTH AND TREMAIN CLUB.—There will be a meeting of this Club, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, at their headquarters, (Bleecker Buildings,) corner of Morton and Bleecker sts., at 7½ o'clock. All who are in favor of the election of WADSWORTH and TREMAIN are cordially invited to attend. Hon. HORACE GREELEY, Hon. ABRAM WAKEMAN, ETHAN ALLEN and others will address the meeting.
Dr. SAMUEL HALL, President.
SINCLAIR TOUSEY, } Vice-Presidents.
JAMES C. HART, }
NELSON D. THAYER, } Secretaries.
GEORGE E. JAQUES, }

"RALLY BOYS! RALLY ONCE MORE FOR THE STARS AND STRIPES."—The SIXTEENTH WARD WADSWORTH UNION CLUB, will hold a mass meeting at the Republican Central Committee Headquarters, corner of 23d-st. and Broadway, on THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, 1862, at 7½ o'clock. Hon. Daniel S. Dickinson, Hon. H. B. Stanton, Hon. Roscoe Conkling, Hon. Fred. Follett, and other eminent speakers, will address the meeting. The Clubs of the adjacent Wards cordially invited.
W. C. RUSSELL, Prest.
H. C. PARKE, Chairman Executive Committee.
THOS. LIVEY, } Secretaries.
GEO. ADAM, }

TWENTIETH WARD AROUSED FOR WADSWORTH AND TREMAIN.—The PEOPLE'S UNION ASSOCIATION of this (XIth) Assembly District, and the TWENTIETH WARD REPUBLICAN ASSOCIATION, will conjointly hold a Mass Meeting at Continental Hall, corner of 34th-st. and 8th-av., THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Oct. 15, at 7½ o'clock. Addresses will be delivered by Hon. HENRY B. STANTON, JOSHUA M. VAN COTT, Esq., and PHILIP FRANKENHEIMER, Esq. ANDREAS WILLMANN, Esq., is expected to be present. Patriotic Singing by Messrs. McDOUGALL, SEYMOUR, and CAMP.
GEO. N. SEYMOUR.
President of Union Association.
ADOLPH RAU, Secretary.
SAMUEL SINCLAIR,
President of Republican Association.
A. SIDNEY DOANE, Secretary.

HEADQUARTERS PEOPLE'S UNION, NO. 8 UNION SQUARE.—There will be a meeting of the Central Committee on THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, Oct. 15, at 7½ o'clock. Punctual attendance is requested.
WALDO HUTCHINS, Chairman.
LORENZO DEAGLE, SAMUEL C. REED, Secretaries.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

STERLING AND POPULAR BOOKS.
Published by
C. SCRIBNER,
No. 124 Grand-st., New-York,

Gasparin's new work—
AMERICA BEFORE EUROPE—PRINCIPLES AND INTERESTS.
1 Vol., 12mo.; 420 pages. $1 25.

"The most complete and satisfactory vindication of this Government in its measures to subdue rebellion. The task has been accomplished, not only with great ability and eloquence, but with the constant recognition of the paramount claims of Christian truth and duty. Such a book will do immense good both in Europe and in America. Spread broadcast in our own country, it could not fail to obviate the objections urged by ignorance and prejudice."—*New-York Evangelist.*

By the same author
UPRISING OF A GREAT PEOPLE.
1 vol., 12mo. 75 cents.
TIMOTHY TITCOMB'S WORKS.
(Dr. J. G. Holland.)

I. LESSONS IN LIFE. 1 vol., 12mo.	10th edition,	$1 00
II. LETTERS TO YOUNG PEOPLE,	27th edition,	1 00
III. GOLD FOIL	16th edition,	1 00
IV. BITTER SWEET	15th edition,	75
V. MISS GILBERT	15th edition,	1 25
VI. THE BAY PATH. 1 vol.		1 25
MEMOIR OF THE DUCHESS OF ORLEANS. 1 vol., 12mo.		1 50

*** Copies sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.

U. S.
TAX BILL,
EIGHTH 8VO EDITION,

From the copy certified by H. HUNTER, Chief Clerk of the Department of State, containing the law in full as enacted by Congress. Also, an Alphabetical List of all articles taxed.
For sale at No. 12 Wall-st. ISAAC E. SMITH.

TO TAX-PAYERS AND OTHERS.

In order to prepare for the Assessors, and to be fully informed as to who pays taxes, what is to be taxed, and what the tax is, every person interested should become possessed of the *recent* edition of the

NATIONAL TAX LAW!

The "Citizens' Edition," published by Beadle & Co.

☞ *It is the most perfect edition yet issued!*
☞ *It is the cheapest edition yet issued!*
☞ *It is approved by Assessors and Collectors!*

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Beadle & Co. have added to their issue of the NATIONAL TAX AND EXCISE LAW, *all the recent decisions and special orders* of the Commissioners of Internal Revenue. No other edition has this important and desirable matter.

Get only Beadle's Edition. Price *Ten Cents.* For sale by all news dealers. BEADLE & CO., Publishers,
No. 141 William-st.

S-T-1860-X.
DRAKE'S PLANTATION BITTERS.

Exhausted Nature's great restorer. A delightful beverage and active tonic. Composed of pure St. Croix Rum, roots and herbs. It invigorates the body, without stimulating the brain. It destroys acidity of the stomach, creates an appetite, and strengthens the system. It is a certain cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Diarrhœa, Liver Complaint, and Nervous Headache, and prevents Miasmatic disease from change of diet, water, &c. It can be used at all times of day by old or young, and is particularly recommended to weak and delicate persons. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, Hotels and Saloons. P. H. DRAKE & CO., No 202 Broadway, New-York.

$100,000 WORTH OF SUPERIOR CABINET FURNITURE AT COST.
JOHN MEEKS & SON,
Nos. 333 and 335 4th-st.,
Northwest corner of Broadway,

Will sell the whole of their superb stock at cost, to reduce stock, made of the very best well-seasoned and selected material, by the best workmen, under the supervision of the firm whose reputation for excellence of manufacture has been established for 70 years.

☞ Goods packed and shipped to all parts of the world.

NOTICE.—FRENCH CHINA DINNER SETS, 158 pieces, $27.

Fancy gilt and colored Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $5 50 and upwards.

Fancy gilt and colored Dinner Sets, $34 and upwards.

Fine English Dinner Sets, 165 pieces, $18.

Fine English Tea Sets, 44 pieces, $2 50.

Housekeepers will find it to their advantage by calling at J. & T. DONALDSON'S, Bleecker-st., one block west of Broadway.
JOHN HYSLOP,
Late with E. V. Haughwout & Co.

All their large stock of glass and fancy goods, marked down very low, in plain figures.

They still continue to manufacture gas fixtures in every variety.

SEASONS.—I have just completed my large and extensive stock of Fall and Winter Clothing, not surpassed, as to variety, taste and style, in this City. The children's and furnishing department not equaled. All of which will be sold at very low prices. Please call.
F. B. BALDWIN, Nos. 70 and 72 Bowery,
THE LARGEST STORE IN THE CITY.

EDWARD H. DIXON, M. D., EDITOR OF the Scalpel, and Operating and Consulting Surgeon, No. 42 5th-av. Office consultations on the more obscure diseases of the pelvic viscera. Rupture, piles, varicocele, and fistula, radically cured without the knife or ligature. Office hours from 8 to 9, 1 to 3, and 7 to 9 evenings. Consultation fee $5.

SILVER HUNTING CASED WATCHES for $12; warranted correct timekeepers.

For sale by
GEORGE C. ALLEN, No. 415 Broadway,
One door below Canal-street, formerly No. 11 Wall-st.

TRY IT! RHEUMATISM, COLIC, croup, sore throat, pains in the limbs, back and chest, are immediately cured by using DR. TOBIAS' VENETIAN LINIMENT. Nothing has ever been discovered that stops pain like it. Warranted. None genuine unless signed by S. I. TOBIAS. Price 25 and 50 cents. Depot No. 56 Cortlandt-st., New-York. Sold by all Druggists.

NEW AND ELEGANT FALL CARPETS AND OIL-CLOTHS—At HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery. English Medalion, Velvet, Brussels, 3 ply and Ingrain Carpets, Matting, Rugs, Druggets. 4 yards wide, at reasonable prices. All goods guaranteed. Look for HIRAM ANDERSON'S, No. 99 Bowery.

DEAFNESS,

Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Air-Passages.

Dr. LIGHTHILL can be consulted daily until 3 P.M., at his residence, No. 34 St. Mark's-place.

☞ In answer to numerous letters daily received, Dr L. would state that a personal examination must be had in every case before treatment can be instituted.

Letters of inquiry on the subject for which this notice is intended, will for the future remain unanswered.

Letters of consultation must contain Five Dollars to insure an answer.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONIALS.

This may certify, that having been afflicted during the year 1856, with severe and almost total deafness, and having tried the ordinary medical and surgical aid, under the care of those esteemed as eminent practitioners, I was induced at last to put myself under the care of Dr. Lighthill. His treatment was brief and successful. I was completely restored, and the cure is apparently permanent. I have all confidence in Dr. L's skill and integrity in the diseases he makes specialties.
JAMES CRUIKSHANK, L.L. D.,
Editor New-York *Teacher.*
ALBANY, Oct. 1, 1862.

NOS. 66 AND 68 READE-ST., }
NEW-YORK, Sept. 5, 1862. }

A young man in our employ has been under the medical care of Dr. Lighthill for Deafness and Discharge from the Ear, with which he was afflicted since infancy. The discharge has ceased for the past six months, and his hearing is materially improved.
WEAVER, RICHARDSON & CO.

A DEAF MUTE RESTORED TO HEARING.

My son, now 12 years of age, has been deaf and dumb, and a pupil of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum in this City for the past two years. Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in restoring his hearing to such a degree, that he is now able to learn to speak with facility.

The success which the Doctor has had in this case has scarcely a parallel, and deserves to be extensively known by the public.
GABRIEL LOWENSTEIN, No. 175 Spring-st.
NEW-YORK, Aug. 15, 1862.

METROPOLITAN HOTEL, }
NEW-YORK, Aug. 20, 1862. }

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in restoring my hearing which was considerably impaired, and has also removed the noises in my head, which had incessantly annoyed me.

As I am a resident of New-Orleans, and a stranger in the City, intending to stay but a short time longer, I make reference to Messrs. Sturges, Bennet & Co., No. 125 Front-st., and to Mr. J. E. Fisher, No. 29 Park-row, to whom I am well known and who are familiar with the circumstances of my case.
G. DE CASTRO.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., Aug. 19, 1862.

Henry Laws, now stopping with me, has been afflicted with deafness for some time. He applied to Dr, Lighthill who, after a few weeks' treatment, completely restored him, so that now he hears well and is enabled to attend to business, which before he could not, without great inconvenience.
JOHN MURDOCK,
No. 197 Fulton-st., Brooklyn.

NEW-YORK, July 28, 1862.

I hereby certify that I have suffered during many years from trouble in hearing—one ear at last became entirely deaf, and the other so bad as to render conversation very difficult. I applied to Dr. Lighthill, of No. 34 St. Mark's-place, who, in a short time, and without pain, restored to me the use of my ears, so that I can now hear perfectly well.
J. BISCO, No. 158 East 23d-st.

NEW-YORK, June 29, 1862.

Dr. Lighthill:

DEAR SIR: I am pleased to be able to testify to the efficacy of your treatment in the case of my wife, whose hearing in one ear you succeeded in restoring, after treatment of various kinds had been applied in vain. I may futhermore state that her hearing remains good up to the present time, though it is several years, since she has been under your care.
E. CLAYBURGH, No. 141 Duane-st.

No. 740 WATER-ST., NEW-YORK, June 5, 1862.

Dr. Lighthill has succeeded in completely restoring my hearing, which was seriously impaired, although previous to applying to him I was treated by several physicians without the least benefit. Any further information I should be pleased to render, on application to me, at my residence, No. 173 Second-st., Brooklyn, E. D., or at my place of business, No. 740 Water-st.
WM. H. WATERBURY.

CATARRH CURED.

From Rev. P. R. Russell, Lynn, Mass.

I have been much troubled with Catarrh of the worst type for some twenty years. It gradually grew worse producing cough and hoarseness, destroying the sense of smell, and breaking down my general health to such a degree as to compel me to resign my pastorate and suspend public speaking.

I made diligent use of the usual remedies, such as snuffs of divers kinds, nitrate of silver, tar-water, olive tar and inhalations, but without any very salutary effects. Last Summer I heard of Dr. Lighthill's successful mode of treating Catarrh, visited him, and put myself under his treatment. I began immediately to improve, and this improvement has gone on to the present time. My Catarrh has gradually melted away, my cough has disappeared, my voice has become natural, and I am once more able to preach the blessed Gospel. Let me advise all who are troubled with catarrhal difficulties to apply to Dr. Lighthill.
P. R. RUSSELL.
LYNN, Mass., Feb. 1, 1862.

No. 42 FIFTH-ST., NEW-YORK, June 25, 1862.

Dr. Lighthill:

DEAR SIR I take pleasure in testifying to the remarkable skill and judgment you displayed in the case of my daughter, who had been partially deaf, accompanied by discharge from the ears, since early infancy, and is now, thanks to your treatment, able to hear as well as any one, while her ears are free from the discharge. Although it is nearly two years since she has been under your care, her hearing remains as good and her ears as sound as the day she left you.
O. S. HOLLY.

NEW-YORK, June 10, 1862.

Dr. Lighthill:

DEAR SIR: Permit me to thank you most sincerely for the invaluable services you have rendered me in restoring the hearing of my son, who had been deaf from infancy, and who had previously been under the care of the best medical talent without the slightest success.
Respectfully,
ANSELL HECHT.
No. 136 6th-av.

REVENUE ASSESSORS.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE—EXCISE TAX.—NOTICE is hereby given to the tax-payers of the Eighth Collection District, comprising the XVIIIth, XXth and XXIst Wards, in the City of New-York, in accordance with an act passed July 1, 1862, entitled an Act to provide Internal Revenue to support the Government and to pay interest on the Public Debt, that I have been appointed Assessor for said District. I have arranged said District into nineteen divisions, which are designated and will be known by their respective numbers, and have also appointed the following-named persons as Assistant Assessors for the several divisions as hereby given:

Names and Residences of the Assistant Assessors of the Eighth Collection District, New-York.
(GENERAL OFFICE, No. 169 5TH-AV., CORNER 22D-ST.)

ASSISTANT ASSESSOR.	RESIDENCE.	ASSESS'T DIST.	WARD.	BOUNDARIES.
Abraham Powelson	378 6th-av	1st Dist.	18th ward	Between 14th and 26th sts., 5th and 6th avs.
James Bleecker	163 5th-av	2d Dist.		Between 14th and 26th sts., 4th and 5th avs.
Oliver G. Hillard	66 East 20th-st	3d Dist.		Between 14th and 28th sts., Irving-place, Lexington and 4th avs.
John M. Robison	57 East 25th-st.	4th Dist.		Between 14th and 26th sts., Irving-place, Lexington and 3d avs.
R. S. Tait	3d-av., cor. 24th-st., Compton House	5th Dist.		Between 14th and 28th sts., 2d and 3d avs.
Nath'l Pierce	316 3d-av	6th Dist.		Between 14th and 26th sts., 1st and 2d avs.
W. Clinton Enos	324 1st-av	7th Dist.		Between 14th and 26th sts., Avenue A and 1st av.
Jacob B. Bacon	280 East 18th-st	8th Dist.		Between 14th-st., to river, Avenues A, B and C.
John Fettretch	604 2d-av	9th Dist.	21st ward	Between 26th and 40th sts., 1st and 2d avs.
Thomas W. Gibson	123 East 31st-st	10th Dist.		Between 26th and 40th sts., 2d and 3d avs.
George O. Bartlett	418 3d-av	11th Dist.		Between 26th and 40th sts., 3d, Lexington and 4th avs.
J. W. Averell	44 East 31st-st	12th Dist.		Between 26th and 40th sts., 4th, Madison and 5th avs.
Benjamin Galbraith	12 West 36th-st	13th Dist.		Between 26th and 40th sts., 5th and 6th avs.
Robert H. Bleakie	119½ West 34th-st	14th Dist.	20th Ward	Between 26th and 40th sts., 6th and 7th avs.
James F. Le Barron	149 West 33d-st	15th Dist.		Between 26th and 40th sts., 7th and 8th avs.
Anson C. Loomis	503 8th-av	16th Dist.		Between 26th and 40th sts., 8th and 9th avs.
Howard Chilton	317 9th-av	17th Dist.		Between 26th and 40th sts., 9th and 10th avs.
Edward Bleecker	345 10th-av	18th Dist.		Between 26th and 33d sts., 10th and 11th avs., to river.
William Starrett	303 West 38th-st	19th Dist.		Between 33d and 40th sts., 10th and 11th avs., to river,

In all cases the divisions respectively include the sides contiguous to them, of the streets and avenues forming their respective boundaries.

Every person, association, partnership or corporation desiring a license to engage in any trade or occupation named in the 64th section of said Act, must register an application therefor with the Assistant-Assessor of the assessment divisions in which such trade or occupation is to be carried on.

Manufacturers liable under said Act to pay any duty or tax, are required to furnish to the Assistant-Assessor a statement, subscribed and sworn to, in the form prescribed by the 68th section of said Act.

Blanks and information may be obtained from the Assistant Assessors in their respective divisions. Communications may be addressed to me, at the Central Office, No. 169 5th-av., corner 22d-st.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1862.
ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Assessor,
Collection District, State of New-York.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE—EXCISE TAX.—NOTICE is hereby given to the tax-payers of the Thirty-second Collection District, comprising the First, Second and Fourth Wards, in the City of New-York, that in accordance with an act passed July 1, 1862, entitled "an act to provide internal revenue to support the Government, and to pay interest on the public debt," I have been appointed Assessor for said District.

I have arranged said District into sixteen divisions, which are designated and will be known by their respective numbers, and have also appointed the following named persons as Assistant Assessors for the several divisions, as hereby given:

FOR DIVISION No. 1.—Theodore A. Coles, No. 105 Broad, corner of Water-street, second floor. To have charge of all that portion of the First Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Battery-place, State-street, Pearl-street, Old-slip, branch of Old-slip, south of Franklin Market and the water-lines of the East and North Rivers.

FOR DIVISION No. 2.—Patrick Henry Baker, No. 18 William-street. To have charge of all that portion of the First Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Bowling-Green, east branch of Broadway by Bowling-Green, Beaver-street, Pearl-street and State-street.

FOR DIVISION No. 3—Frederick G. Ritter, No. 56 West, corner of Rector-street. To have charge of all that portion of the First Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Rector-street, Broadway, east branch of Broadway by Bowling Green, Battery-place, and the North River water-line.

FOR DIVISION No. 4—George W. Smith, No. 46 Exchange-place, Room No. 8. To have charge of all that portion of the First Ward included in and bounded by centre lines of Wall-street, Pearl-street, Beaver-street, east branch of Broadway by Bowling-Green and Broadway.

FOR DIVISION No. 5—Theodore Ritter, No. 111 Broadway. To have charge of all that portion of the First Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Liberty-street, Broadway, Rector-street and North River water-line.

FOR DIVISION No. 6—Isaac E. Smith, No. 12 Wall-street. To have charge of all that portion of the First Ward included in, and bounded by the centre lines of Liberty-street, Maiden-lane, Pearl-street, Wall-street and Broadway.

FOR DIVISION No. 7—James D. Warner, No. 120 Wall-street. To have charge of all that portion of the First Ward included in, and bounded by the centre lines of Maiden-lane, East River water-line, and centre lines of Old slip, south of Franklin Market and Pearl-street.

FOR DIVISION No. 8—George R. Hill, Nos. 82 and 84 Nassau-street, Room No. 6, to have charge of all that portion of the Second Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Beekman-street, William street, Liberty-street, Broadway and Park-row.

FOR DIVISION No. 9.—Townsend W. Burtis. No. 62 Fulton-street. To have charge of all that portion of the Second Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Beekman-street, Pearl-street, Maiden-lane, Liberty-street and William-street

FOR DIVISION No. 10—James M. Burtis, No. 183 Water-street. To have charge of all that portion of the Second Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Beekman-street, East River water-line, and the centre lines of Maiden-lane and Pearl-street.

FOR DIVISION No. 11—William Dymock, No. 96 Cliff-street. To have charge of all those portions of the Second and Fourth Wards included in and bounded by the centre lines of Frankfort-street, Pearl-street, Beekman-street, and Park-row.

FOR DIVISION No. 12—William Henry Wallace, No. 2 New William-street. To have charge of all that portion of the Fourth Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Pearl-street and Chatham-street.

FOR DIVISION No. 13—J. I. Gascoigne, No. 308 Pearl-street To have charge of all those portions of the Second and Fourth Wards included in and bounded by the centre lines of Roosevelt-street, East River water-line, and centre lines of Beekman-street, Pearl-street, and Oak-street.

FOR DIVISION No. 14—Asa G. Alexander, No. 15 Oliver-street. To have charge of all that portion of the Fourth Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Catharine-street, Oak-street, Pearl-street, Chatham-street, Bowery, and Division-street.

FOR DIVISION No. 15—James A. Messinger. No. 191 South-street. To have charge of all that portion of the Fourth Ward included in and bounded by the centre lines of Catharine-street, East River water-line, and the centre lines of Roosevelt-street and Oak-street.

FOR DIVISION No. 16—R. Kerr, No. 130 Broadway. To have charge of the islands situated in the harbor of New-York, known as Governor's, Bedloe's, and Ellis' Islands.

Every person, association, partnership or corporation desiring a license to engage in any trade or occupation named in the sixty-fourth section of said act, must register an application therefor with the Assistant Assessor of the Assessment Division in which such trade or occupation is to be carried on.

Manufacturers liable under said act to pay any duty or tax are required to furnish to the Assistant Assessor a statement subscribed and sworn to in the form prescribed by the sixty-eighth section of said act.

Blanks and information may be obtained from the Assistant Assessors in their respective divisions.

Communications may be addressed to me at the Central Office, No. 130 Broadway.
S. P. GILBERT, Assessor.
Thirty-second District, New-York.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE—EXCISE TAX.—NOTICE is hereby given to the taxpayers of the Fourth Collection District, comprising the Third, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards of the City of New-York, in accordance with an act passed July 1, 1862, entitled, An Act to Provide Internal Revenue to Support the Government and to Pay Interest on the Public Debt, that I have been appointed Assessor for said District. I have arranged said District into ten divisions, which are designated and will be known by their respective numbers, and have also appointed the following named persons as Assistant Assessors for the several divisions as hereby given:

DIVISION No. 1.—All that portion lying within Canal, Bowery, Bayard, Baxter, Franklin, Broadway, Walker and West Broadway. Assistant Assessor, Henry E. Hutchinson, No. 63 Franklin-st.

DIVISION No. 2.—All that portion lying within Bayard, Baxter, Franklin, Broadway, Pearl, Chatham and the Bowery. Assistant Assessor, Edward A. Nichols, No. 63 Franklin-st.

DIVISION No. 3.—All that portion lying within Pearl, Broadway, Park-row and Chatham. Joseph Breck, Crook's Hotel.

DIVISION No. 4.—All that portion lying within Broadway, Liberty, Greenwich, Robinson, College-place and Barclay. R. G. Radway, Assistant Assessor, Dey-street House.

DIVISION No. 5.—All that portion lying within Liberty, North River, Warren and Greenwich. Assistant Assessor, Samuel Le Comte, No. 236 Greenwich.

DIVISION No. 6.—All that portion lying within Barclay, College-place, Robinson, Greenwich, Reade and Broadway. Charles Ferguson, Assistant-Assessor, No. 257 Greenwich-st.

DIVISION No. 7.—All that portion lying within Canal, Hudson, Reade, and West Broadway. John B. Lawrence, Assistant Assessor, Dupont House.

DIVISION No. 8.—All that portion lying within Warren, Greenwich, Reade, Hudson, Laight, Greenwich, North Moore and Hudson River. James M. Tuthill, Assistant Assessor, No. 12 Hubert-st.

DIVISION No. 9.—All that portion lying within Broadway, Houston, Laurens and Canal. Assistant Assessor, Thomas G. Baker, No. 107 Greene-st.

DIVISION No. 10.—All that portion lying within Canal, Varick, Spring, Macdougal, West Houston and Hudson River. Assistant-Assessor, John Forshay, No. 12 Charlton-st.

DIVISION No. 11.—All that portion lying within Canal, Laurens, West Houston, Macdougal, Spring and Varick. James H. Rowan, Assistant-Assessor, No. 117 West Houston-st.

DIVISION No. 12.—All that portion lying within North Moore, Greenwich, Laight, Hudson, Canal and Hudson River. Jas. A. Messinger, Collins' Hotel.

DIVISION No. 13.—All that portion lying within Walker, Broadway, Reade and West Broadway. Assistant-Assessor, Edward M. Hartshorne, International Hotel.

In all cases the divisions respectively include the sides contiguous to them of the streets and avenues forming their respective boundaries. Every person, association, partnership, or corporation desiring a license to engage in any trade or occupation named in the 64th section of said act, must register an application therefor with the Assistant Assessor of the Assessment division in which such trade or occupation is to be carried on.

Manufacturers and others liable under said act to pay any duty, or taxes, are required to furnish to the Assistant Assessor a statement subscribed and sworn to in the form prescribed by the 68th section of said act.

Applications for license, and for all other information, must be made at the Central Office, No. 63 Franklin-st.

Blanks and information may be obtained from the Assistant Assessors.

Communications may be addressed to me at the Central Office. Office hours from 9 to 3.
PIERCE C. VAN WYCK,
Assessor for the Fourth Assessment District,
No. 63 Franklin-street.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1862.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE—EXCISE TAX.—NOTICE is hereby given to the Tax-payers of the Ninth Collection District, comprising the XIIth, XIXth and XXIId Wards of the City of New-York, in accordance with an act passed July 1, 1862, entitled "An act to provide Internal Revenue to Support the Government, and to pay Interest on the Public Debt," that I have arranged said district into thirteen divisions, which are designated and will be known by their respective numbers. And I have also appointed the following-named persons as Assistant Assessors, for the several divisions as hereby given:

FIRST DIVISION—Embraces all the territory in the County of New-York north of the line of 144th-st., from Hudson River to Harlem River. Alexander N. Lewis, Assistant-Assessor, residence corner of 152d-st. and 11th-av. Office corner of 155th-st. and 10th-av. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

SECOND DIVISION—Is bounded north and east by 144th-st., from Hudson River to Harlem River, thence by Harlem River to 4th-av., thence along 4th-av. to 127th-st., thence along 127th-st. to 3d-av., thence along 3d-av. to 125th-st.; south by 125th-st. and west by Hudson River. John H. Porter, Assistant Assessor—residence 3d-av., near 125th-st. Office in Washington Hall, No 1,951 3d-av.

THIRD DIVISION—Is bounded north by 125th-st., east by 3d-av., south by 86th-st. and west by Hudson River. William E. Waring, Assistant Assessor, residence and office 9th-av., between 95th and 96th sts. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 7 P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Thursdays.

FOURTH DIVISION—Is bounded north and east by Harlem River and south and west by a line commencing at 86th-st., on Harlem River, running thence along 86th-st. to 3d-av., thence along 3d-av. to 127th-st., thence along 127th-st. to 4th-av., thence along 4th-av. to Harlem River. William T. B. Milliken, Assistant Assessor, residence 120th-st., between 1st and 2d avs. Office in Washington Hall, No. 1,951 3d-av.

FIFTH DIVISION—Is bounded north by 86th-st., east by Harlem River, south by 75th-st., and west by the line of 6th-av. John A. Douglas, Assistant Assessor, residence and office 84th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A. Office hours from 8 to 9 A. M. and 7 to 9 P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

SIXTH DIVISION—Is bounded north by 75th-st., east by Harlem River, south by 59th-st., and west by the line of 6th-av. Dennis McCabe, Assistant Assessor, residence and office, corner of 70th-st. and 3d-av.

SEVENTH DIVISION—Is bounded north by 59th-st., east by Harlem River, south by 49th-st., and west by 6th-av. Benoné H. Howell, Assistant Assessor; residence and office, 52d-st., between 2d and 3d avs. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., and 7½ to 9 P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

EIGHTH DIVISION—Is bounded north by 49th-st, east by Harlem River, south by 40th-st., and west by 6th-av. Stephen A. Utterly, Assistant Assessor; residence, No. 56 West 45th st.; office, No. 741 6th-av.

NINTH DIVISION—Is bounded north by 45th-st., east by 6th-av., south by 40th-st., and west by Hudson River. Dow S. Kittle, Assistant Assessor; residence, No. 69 West 43d-st.; office, 741 6th-av.

TENTH DIVISION—Is bounded north by 49th-st., east by 6th-av., south by 45th-st., and west by Hudson River. Gustavus Friedeborn, Assistant Assessor; residence, No. 1,331 Broadway; office. No. 1,321 Broadway, corner of 45th-st.

ELEVENTH DIVISION—Is bounded north by 59th-st., east by 6th-av., south by 49th-st., and west by Hudson River. Patrick O. Dea, Assistant Assessor; residence, No 256 West 51st-st; office, No. 741 6th-av.; office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

TWELFTH DIVISION—Is bounded north by 86th-st., east by the line of 6th-av., south by 59th-st., and west by Hudson River. Richard Pelton, Assistant Assessor; residence, Falkland's Hotel, Broadway, between 5th and 6th sts.; office, No. 741 6th-av.; office hours from 8 to 10 A. M. and 4 to 6 P. M., on Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

THIRTEENTH DIVISION—Consists of Blackwell's, Ward's, and Randall's Islands, and No. 741 6th-av. H. P. Franklin, Assistant Assessor; residence and office, No. 741 6th-av.

In all cases the Divisions respectively include the sides contiguous to them of the streets and avenues forming their respective boundaries.

Every person, association, partnership, or corporation, desiring a license to engage in any trade or occupation named in the 64th section of said act, must register an application therefor with the Assistant Assessor of the Assessment Division in which such trade or occupation is to be carried on. Manufacturers liable under said act to pay any duty or tax are required to furnish to the Assistant Assessors a statement subscribed and sworn to in the form prescribed by the 68th section of said act.

Blanks and information may be obtained from the Assistant Assessors in their respective divisions. Communications may be addressed to me at the Central Office, No. 741 6th-av.
HOMER FRANKLIN.
Assessor for the Ninth Collection District.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1862.

EXCISE TAX.—ASSESSORS' NOTICE, 6TH DISTRICT.—Notice is hereby given to the Tax-payers of the Sixth Assessment District, comprising the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards, in the City of New-York, that in accordance with an Act approved July 1, 1862, entitled "An Act to Provide Internal Revenue to Support the Government, and to Pay Interest on the Public Debt," I have been appointed Assessor for said Sixth District, and that I have arranged said District into "a convenient number" of Assessment Divisions, which are designated and will be known by their respective numbers, and have also appointed the following-named gentlemen as Assistant Assessors for the several divisions, as follows:

DIVISION No. 1.—All that portion of the Ninth Ward bounded by a line commencing at West and Charles streets; thence along Charles to Hudson, to Christopher, to Bleecker, to Cottage-place, to West Houston, to West-street, to place of beginning. H. Howard Cargill, No. 608 Greenwich-street, Assistant Assessor. Office hours from nine to ten A. M. and five to six P. M. Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.

DIVISION No. 2.—All that portion of the Ninth Ward bounded by a line commencing at Bank and Greenwich streets, thence along Bank to Greenwich-avenue, to Sixth-avenue, to Carmine, to Bleecker, to Christopher, to Hudson, to Charles, to Greenwich-street, to place of beginning. James G. Byers, No. 67 Perry-street, Assistant-Assessor. Office hours from nine to ten A. M., and seven to eight P. M., Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

DIVISION No 3.—All that portion of the Ninth Ward bounded by a line commencing at the North River and West Fourteenth-street, thence along Fourteenth-street to Hudson-street, to Bank, to Greenwich, to Charles, to North River, to place of beginning. George W. Ackerson, No. 186 West Fourteenth-street, Assistant-Assessor. Office hours same as No. 2.

DIVISION No. 4.—All that portion of the Ninth Ward not included in the First, Second and Third Divisions. George W. Jacques, No. 186 West Fourteenth-street, Assistant-Assessor. Office hours same as No. 2.

DIVISION No. 5.—All that portion of the Sixteenth Ward bounded by Fourteenth-street, Eighth-avenue, Twenty-second-street and Sixth-avenue. Samuel T. Lappin, Assistant-Assessor, No. 186 West Fourteenth-street. Office hours same as No. 2.

DIVISION No. 6.—All that portion of the Sixteenth Ward bounded by Fourteenth-street, Hudson River, Twentieth-street and Eighth-avenue. Philo Richardson, Assistant-Assessor, No. 177½ Eighth-avenue. Office hours same as No. 2.

DIVISION No. 7.—All that portion of the Sixteenth Ward bounded by a line commencing at the corner of Sixth-avenue and Twenty-Second-street, and running along said street to Eighth-avenue, thence to Twentieth-street, to Hudson River, to Twenty-Third-street, to Eighth-avenue, to Twenty-Fourth-street, to Sixth-avenue, and to place of beginning. George A. Blakeley, Assistant Assessor, No. 199 West Twenty-first-street. Office hours same as No. 2.

DIVISION No. 8.—All that portion of the Sixteenth Ward not included within the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh divisions. Sigismond Lasar. No. 310 West Twenty-fourth-street, Assistant. Office hours same as No. 2.

DIVISION No. 9.—All that portion of the Fifteenth Ward lying south of Eleventh-street, and west of University-place and Wooster-street. Chas. J. Livingston, No. 110 West Eleventh-street, Assistant Assessor. Office hours same as No. 2.

DIVISION No. 10.—All that portion of the Fifteenth Ward lying north and east of a line commencing in Eleventh-street, at Sixth-avenue, and running thence to University-place, to Waverley-place, to Broadway, to Astor-place, to Fourth-avenue. Otis R. Potter, No. 103 West Eleventh-street, Assistant Assessor. Office hours same as No. 2.

DIVISION No. 11.—All that portion of the Fifteenth Ward not included in the Ninth and Tenth Divisions. Benjamin R. Shopp, No. 186 West Fourteenth-street, Assistant Assessor. Office hours same as No. 2.

In all cases where streets and avenues are mentioned as boundaries, the centre of such streets and avenues is intended as the division line.

Every Person, Association, Partnership or Corporation, desiring a License to engage in any Trade or Occupation named in the 64th section of said Act, must register an application therefor with the Assistant Assessor of the Assessment Division in which such Trade or Occupation is to be carried on.

Manufacturers liable under said Act to pay any Duty or Tax are required to furnish to the Assistant Assessor a statement subscribed and sworn to in the form prescribed by the 68th section of said Act.

Blanks and information may be obtained from the Assistant Assessors in their respective Divisions.

Communications may be addressed to me at the Central Office, No. 186 West 14th-st.
J. F. CLEVELAND,
Assessor for the Sixth Assessment District.

ASSESSOR'S NOTICE—EXCISE TAX.—NOTICE is hereby given to the tax-payers of the Fifth Collection District, comprising the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards, in the City of New-York, in accordance with an act passed July 1, 1862, entitled, "An Act to provide Internal Revenue to Suport the Government, and to Pay Interest on the Public Debt," that I have been appointed Assessor for said District. I have arranged said District into thirteen divisions, which are designated and will be known by their respective numbers, and have also appointed the following named persons as Assistant Assessors for the several divisions, as hereby given:

DIVISION No. 1—Canal-street, Broadway, Grand-street and the Bowery. A. Stephens, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 233 Grand-street, corner Bowery.

DIVISION No. 2—Bowery, Grand-street, Broadway, and Spring-street. W. Y. Alexander, Assistant Assessor, residence Westchester House, corner Broome and [illegible].

DIVISION No. 3—Spring-street, [illegible], [illegible]-street, and the Bowery. C. L. [illegible], Assistant Assessor, residence No. 79 Prince-street.

DIVISION No. 4—South-street, Catharine-street, Division-street and Pike-street. W. H. Burrows, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 16 East Broadway.

DIVISION No. 5—Norfolk-street, Division-street, Bowery, and Hester-street. Robert M. Kelley, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 43 Forsyth-street.

DIVISION No. 6—Hester-street, Bowery, [illegible] and Norfolk-street. Charles Williamson, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 151 Bowery.

DIVISION No. 7—Norfolk-street, Rivington-street, Bowery and Broome-street. Tudor Adams, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 310 Broome-street.

DIVISION No. 8—South Pike-street, Division and Clinton streets. S. S. McClure, Assistant Assessor, residence No 134 Henry-street.

DIVISION No. 9—Division, Norfolk, Rivington and Ridge streets. John T. Reeve, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 898 Grand-street.

DIVISION No. 10—South, Clinton, Gouverneur-slip and Scammel-street G. S. Dye, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 286 Clinton-street.

DIVISION No 11—Grand, Division, Ridge, Rivington and Cannon streets. Henry S. Jennings, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 104 Broome street.

DIVISION No. 12—South-street, Gouverneur-slip, Scammel-street, East Broadway and Grand-street H. H. Lee, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 311 East Broadway.

DIVISION No. 13.—Grand, Cannon, Rivington and East streets DeLancey W. Knevels, Assistant Assessor, residence No. 12 East-street.

In all cases the divisions respectively include the sides contiguous to them of the streets and avenues forming their respective boundaries.

Every person, association, partnership, copartnership, desiring a license to engage in any trade or occupation named in the 64th section of said act, must register an application therefor with the Assistant Assessor of the Assessment Division in which such trade or occupation is to be carried on.

Manufacturers liable under said act to pay any duty or tax are required to furnish to the Assistant Assessor a statement subscribed and sworn to in the form prescribed by the 68th section of said act

Blanks and information may be obtained from the Assistant Assessors in their respective divisions.

Communications may be addressed to me, at the Central Office, Nos. 561 and 563 Broadway.
GEO. F. BELLOWS, Assessor.
NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1862.

MILITARY.

"IRONSIDES."
LARGE EXTRA BOUNTY.
Good Men yet received to fill up
COMPANY A.
JOSEPH B. STEPHENSON, Second Lieut.,
Late of Seventh Regiment, N. G.
No. 47 East 27th-st.

UNION WAR MEETING.

The friends of Capt. Kempsey, Co. E, Capt. Cutter and Lieut. Jas. Sandford, Co. H,
IRONSIDES REGIMENT,
are especially invited to attend a meeting, to be held on
THURSDAY EVENING, Oct. 16, 1862,
At 7½ o'clock, in the 23d-st. Baptist Church. Rev. Dr. Gillette.

The meeting will be addressed by Col. Mark Hoyt, Rev. Dr. Gillette, Rev. Dr. Armitage, Rev. Dr. Anderson, Waldo Hutchins, Esq., Capt Kempsey and others.

All are invited to attend and aid in filling up these Companies.

IRONSIDES REGIMENT.
HEADQUARTERS No. 611 BROADWAY.
MARK HOYT, Col. Commanding.

This is just the regiment to which a patriotic citizen, whether drafted or not, should make up his mind to belong, for one campaign in his Country's service, and where he can rely upon good treatment and association.

IRONSIDES REGIMENTAL BOUNTY, $25.

The usual City allowance to families will be secured.

IRONSIDES REGIMENT.
FOR NINE MONTHS.
Company A, Headquarters 481 3d-av.

To all who join Company A this week the following bounties will be paid: Regimental Bounty, $25; Company do., $10; to those who join from Yorkville, $20 extra; and from the War Committee of the Greene-st. M. E. Church, to all who join through them, $20.
CHRISTOPHER PULLMAN, Captain.

FIRST NINE MONTHS' REGIMENT.
IRONSIDES, COL. HOYT.

COMPANY B, at No. 340 4th-st., one door west of Broadway, pays TEN DOLLARS extra bounty. Now is your time, before the draft. Good companions and pleasant associations.
Capt. DAVID D. TERRY.
EDWARD ABBOTT, } Lieutenants.
EDWARD KILPATRICK, }

FOR NINE MONTHS.

One Thousand Dollars to Ten Men from Brooklyn, or $100 to each man, will be paid to the first ten enlisting in my company: this includes the Kings County bounty. $250 for the first five men who enlist, or $50 to each man. My Company is most full. Call at once. Headquarters No. 820 Broadway, Ironsides Regiment, Company E.
REV. M. C. KEMPSEY, Captain.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1862.

THE UNDERSIGNED, CONVINCED OF the importance and necessity of prompt and energetic action with reference to the speedy completion of the military organization known as the IRONSIDES REGIMENT, under the command of Col. MARK HOYT have accepted an invitation to act as a Committee of Citizens, to further the interests of said regiment, and will be happy to receive such coöperation as their fellow-citizens may feel willing to extend. Contributions of money toward a BOUNTY FUND, or for regimental purposes, will be gladly received and duly acknowledged, by
MATTHEW ARMSTRONG, Jr., Esq.,
Treasurer, No. 19 Ferry-street
M. ARMSTRONG & SON,
YOUNG, SCHULTZ & CO.,
HOYT BROTHERS,
ANDREWS, GIBBONS & CO.,
C. H. MARSHALL,
L. B. WEYMAN,
BENEDICT, HA[illegible] & CO.

$1,000 BOUNTY.—IRONSIDES REGIMENT, Co. E, Rev. M. C. Kempsey, Captain. $1,000 will be paid to ten recruits from Brooklyn; $250 will be paid to five recruits from New-York City. This is the best bounty offered, and only this number of men required to fill the company. Apply to-day, at 820 Broadway.

NEW-YORK, Oct. 8, 1862.

COLLECTOR'S AND ASSESSOR'S OFFICES, No. 937 Broadway, and No. 163 5th-av.—U. S. INTERNAL REVENUE, VIIIth District, XVIIIth, XXth and XXIst Wards.—NOTICE to all BUSINESS MEN, and to PHYSICIANS, DENTISTS, HOTEL KEEPERS, &c., in above Wards. These offices are now ready for business. You will please apply immediately for a LICENSE for your business or profession, according to the provisions of sections 57 to 64 of the "Act to provide internal revenue to support the Government and to pay the interest on the Public Debt." Approved July 1, 1862.

Licenses date from 1st September, 1862.

Penalty for non-compliance with the provisions of the law, three times the amount of the license.

Applications for Licenses are to be made to the Assistant Assessor, and the License can be obtained at once of the Collector, in the same building.
G. P. PUTNAM, Collector Eighth District.

HEADQUARTERS FIRST CALIFORNIA }
THIRTY-SECOND REGIMENT N. Y. S. V., }
In the Field, near BAKERSVILLE, Md., Oct. 4, 1862. }

AT A MEETING OF THE OFFICERS OF the Thirty-second Regiment New-York State Volunteers, the following preambles and resolutions were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in his wise providence, to remove from this scene of sorrow and suffering our late beloved Colonel, Roderick Matheson, who was wounded at the battle of Crampton Gap, fought on the 14th September, 1862, while leading his regiment on to victory, and who lingered in great pain, but without a murmur, (willing to suffer for the sake of his country and in her defence,) until the 2d inst., and

Whereas, We all deeply feel our loss in being deprived of the guidance of one, distinguished on many occasions for his bravery, coolness, and intrepidity, and with whom we have served from the commencement of our term to the time of receiving his death wound; and

Whereas, In him we have ever found one most upright, just, and honorable in all his associations with us, with naught to mar the bright example of his noble career; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is with deep and sincere regret we have learned of the loss which we, as a regiment, have sustained in the death of one whose untiring devotion to duty, gentle urbanity of manner, and strict justice in his dealings with all, gained our love and esteem.

Resolved, That while we bow in humble submission to the will of "Him who doeth all things well," we regard the loss we have sustained in the death of our brave and gallant Colonel, not ours alone, but one in which our country must share, and one to which we shall oft recur in future years with deepest and most heartfelt regret.

Resolved, That in the death of our lamented Colonel we recognize another of treason's victims, and that, as true soldiers, while we continue to mourn his loss, we will neither forget or neglect to put forth continually all the strength of mind and arm which may be given us, in our country's cause, until traitors shall be humbled and our nation restored to its former peace and happiness.

Resolved, That we tender to the wife and family of the deceased our heartfelt condolence in this their hour of trial and deep affliction. Although we can render no fitting consolation to the anguish of a widow's bereavement, or to the broken family circle, yet may we trust that Providence, in his mercy, may console them.

Resolved, That the usual badge of mourning be worn by the officers of the regiment, and that the regimental colors be draped in mourning for the space of thirty days.

Resolved, That a copy of these preambles and resolutions be transmitted to the family of the deceased, and published in the leading daily papers of New-York and San Francisco.
Lieut.-Col. FRANCIS E. PINTO,
Capt. CHARLES [illegible]BBS,
Capt. JOHN WHIT[illegible]OCK,
Capt. WM. C. WYCKOFF,
Lieut. WM. R. HYSLOP,
Lieut. BENEDICT A. LEONARD,
Committee.

☞ San Francisco papers please copy.

LADIES' HOME UNITED STATES GENERAL HOSPITAL FOR SICK AND WOUNDED SOLDIERS, Lexington-av., corner of 51st-st., New-York.

The undersigned beg leave to inform the public and the friends of "The Home," that its direction and management have been assumed by the United States authorities, and that they have been appointed by the medical officer in charge a committee of finance, with authority individually and collectively to receive donations for the benefit of the sick and wounded soldiers of the Hospital. All contributions or donations confided to their care will be faithfully and strictly dispensed among the sick and wounded of the institution.
Mrs. GEORGE OPDYKE, No. 79 5th-av.
Mrs. VALENTINE MOTT, No. 1 Gramercy-park.
Mrs. EDWARD VANDERPOEL, No. 206 4th-st.

One or more of the above-named ladies will attend daily at the Hospital.

N.B.—The American Express Company generously deliver all articles free of charge.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman a situation as first-class cook; she understands her business perfectly—soups, jellies, pastry and the getting up of dinners and suppers; she has lived with some of the best families in this country and Europe; her character will be found satisfactory. Call at No. 113 West 15th-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—WANTED A SITUATION BY A RESPECTABLE woman as cook; one who thoroughly understands her business and is willing to assist with the washing and ironing if required; can produce the best of City references from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 511 7th-av., between 41st and 42d sts.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN wants a situation as cook in a respectable family; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to assist in the washing and ironing. Best of City reference. Call at No. 64 West 18th-st., between 6th and 7th avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS COOK, &c—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook and to assist with the washing and ironing; has good City reference from her last place; no objections to the country; can be seen for two days. Call at No. 127 Greenwich-av., in the shoe-store.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED BY A YOUNG woman as first-class cook; thoroughly understands her business—meats, soups, pastry and jellies; is willing to assist in the washing, if required; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 152 7th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a respectable Protestant young woman, as first-rate cook and excellent washer and ironer, or to do chamberwork and fine washing in a small private family; has the best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 118 7th-av., third floor, front room.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, a situation as first-class cook; understands her business in all its branches; no objection to go a short distance in the country; good City references. Call, for two days, at No. 218 West 25th-st., between 8th and 9th avs., second floor.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as first-class cook in a private family; best of City reference can be given. Call for two days at No. 5 West 22d-st.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED AS COOK by an experienced person who understands her business thoroughly; is an excellent baker; would be willing to assist with the washing and ironing; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 266 6th-av., corner of 17th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT English woman, a situation as first-class cook; perfectly understands cooking in all its branches; has excellent City reference; no objection to the country. Can be seen, for two days, at the Protestant Employment Agency, No. 125 4th-av., between 12th and 13th sts.

AS COOK, &c.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH girl wishes a situation as cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; has first-class city references. Call or address Mrs. T, No. 124 East 35th-st., corner 3d-av., over butcher's store.

AS COOK, &c.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN wants a situation, in a private family, as first-rate cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit, and has the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 43 Henry-st., in the rear.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE woman, as good cook and to assist in washing and ironing; is a very excellent bread maker; has good city reference. Any commands for H. F., at No. 119 West 34th-st., between 6th and 7th avs., will be attended to.

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST-class cook by one who understands cooking in all its branches; can give the best of City reference from her employers. Call at or address No. 365 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT woman a situation to cook, and would assist with the washing and ironing in a private family; City reference given from her last place. Call at No. 528 6th-av., near 33d-st., second floor, front room.

AS COOK.—AN EXPERIENCED WOMAN WISHES a situation as good cook; understands baking and pastry; will assist with washing; is neat in her kitchen; has best City references. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED BY A first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking, soups and jellies; the best of City references given and no objections to the country. Call for two days at No. 184 7th-av.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A HIGHLY respectable Protestant woman, as a good cook. Best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 36½ West 32d-st., for two days.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—Wanted, by a respectable girl a situation as plain cook and washer and ironer; is kind and affectionate to children. Good city references given. Can be seen for two days; inquire at No. 104 8th st., (St. Mark's-place.)

AS COOK.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS GOOD cook in a respectable family; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; is a good baker; has the best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 108 West 23d-st., west corner of 6th-av.

AS COOK—CHAMBERMAID.—SITUATIONS wanted by two respectable girls; one as first-class cook, the other as chambermaid or waitress; have first-class City references. Inquire at Morris' grocery store, corner of 12th-st. and University-place, for two days.

AS COOK.—A FIRST-CLASS COOK WISHES A situation in a private family; the best of reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 87 East 32d-st., between 3d and Lexington avs.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE young woman, a situation as cook; can give the best of City reference. Call at No. 488 6th-av., between 29th and 30th sts., first floor, front room.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-AGED Protestant woman, a situation as plain cook, or will do housework in a small family; is a good washer and ironer; she is neat in her kitchen, and prefers a steady place; has good City reference. Call at No. 85 6th-av., near Waverley-place, front room, up stairs.

AS COOK, &c.—WANTED A SITUATION AS cook, washer and ironer, or as chambermaid, and to do fine laundry work; by a very competent English woman with good City reference. Call at No. 43 Hammond-st.

AS COOK, WASHER AND IRONER.—A situation wanted, by a respectable girl, in a private family; is a good plain cook, washer and ironer; Has four years' City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 156 East 25th-st.

AS COOK.—WANTED, BY A YOUNG, TIDY WOMAN, who has excellent City reference, a situation as cook, in all its branches; understands meats, poultry, baking and pastry, soups and game, made dishes, jellies and preserves; wages $10 in a private family, as she is competent. Call at No. 184 East 21st-st., for two days.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wants a situation as cook. She is an excellent cook and baker; is willing to do the plain washing, if required; best of city reference can be given from her last place. Call at No. 236 West 16th-st., between 7th and 8th avs.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A first-class cook; understands all kinds of cooking—meats, soups, poultry, pastry, and all kinds of jellies; has the best of City reference as to capability. Apply for two days at No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the fancy store.

AS COOK.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT girl wishes a situation as cook; thoroughly understands her business; no objection to assist in washing and ironing in a small respectable private family. Can be recommended from her present situation at No. 7 East 31st-st.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY A steady woman, as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has no objections to assist in washing; the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 132 West 15th-st.

AS COOK.—A YOUNG WOMAN WANTS A SITUATION as cook; understands her business perfectly; has no objection to assist in the washing; has got the best of City reference. Call at No. 6 East 31st-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

AS COOK—WANTED, A SITUATION AS FIRST class cook by one who understands meats, pastry, and all kinds of dishes; can give the best of City references. Call at 365 6th-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS COOK.—A SITUATION WANTED AS FIRST-class cook; one who thoroughly understands her business; can give the best of City reference from her employer's. Call at, or address, No. 107 East 13th-st., between 3d and 4th avs., in the basement.

AS COOK.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A steady woman, as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; no objections to assist in washing; the best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 132 West 15th-st.

AS FIRST-CLASS COOK.—SITUATION wanted, by a highly respectable and experienced servant, as cook in a gentleman's family; is a thorough cook, understanding pastries, soups, jellies, &c.; no objections to assist in washing and ironing; first-class references. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS PLAIN COOK OR GENERAL SERVANT.—A situation wanted, to do good plain cooking or general housework by a smart, capable girl; is an excellent washer and ironer; an obliging, neat and trusty servant; highly recommended. Call at No. 121 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn. City or country.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted by a young woman as first class laundress or chambermaid, and to assist with the washing and ironing; thoroughly understands both works and French fluting; has the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 121 West 20th-st., near 3d-av., in the front basement, for two days.

AS LAUNDRESS.—A PROTESTANT GIRL wants a situation as first-class laundress in a private family; she is capable of doing the finest washing, French fluting, &c.; best of City reference. Apply for two days at No. 345 West 12th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS OR COOK.—SITUATION wanted, by a respectable young woman, as laundress or cook; best of City references as to character and capability. For further particulars, call at [illegible] West 18th-st.

AS LAUNDRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable woman, as laundress, or chambermaid and to do fine washing. Apply at her present employer's, No. 17 Clinton-place.

WASHING, &c.—WANTED, WASHING TO DO at her own house, by a respectable married woman; understands French fluting, &c.; has the best of City recommendations. Apply at or address No. 109 East 13th-st., in the rear, Room No. 3, for one week.

ALL FREE OF CHARGE.—FIRST-CLASS servants in every capacity, for the City or country, can be procured free of any charge, at the Private Servants' Institute, No. 16 East 11th-st., between 3d and 4th avs. Your patronage is respectfully solicited.
J. E. WEIR, Proprietor.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant young woman a situation as chambermaid and plain sewer, or would go as regular waitress in a private family. No objection to go a short distance in the country. Good City references can be given. Please call for two days at No. 623 6th-av., near 36th-st., first floor, back room. Wages not so much an object as a good home.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND FINE WASHER AND IRONER.—A respectable Scotch Protestant young woman, having the best of reference, wishes a situation in a private family; can give the best of satisfaction as she understands her work thoroughly. Can be seen by applying to A. M. SEE, No. 952 Broadway, near 23d-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation is wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress; is willing and obliging; has no objection to the country. Can furnish satisfactory City reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 109 7th-av., between 35th and 36th-sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Situation wanted by a first-class laundress, in City or country; knows her business in all its branches; would take a situation as waitress; would be willing to be generally useful. Can be seen at No. 278 6th-av., for two days, if not suited.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, and would assist in the washing and ironing; understands her business thoroughly; has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 94 8th-st., St. Mark's-place.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable young woman, in a small private family to do chamberwork and waiting and assist with the washing and ironing, or would do the chamberwork of a small private boarding-house; has two years' of the best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 109 11th-st., between 1st and 2d avs., in the store.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and to assist in washing and ironing; has no objections to cook, wash and iron in a small private family. The best of City reference given. Can be seen for two days at No. 503 3d-av., near 36th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a competent young woman, a situation as waitress, or as chambermaid and waitress, in a small private family; can produce first-class City reference; will be found willing and obliging. Can be seen for two days at No. 9 East 36th-st., near 5th-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable Protestant young woman, as chambermaid or to assist in washing and ironing; best of City reference given. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 110 East 27th-st., near 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A young woman wishes a situation in a private family as chambermaid and waitress, or would assist in the care of children; can give the best of City reference. Call for three days at No. 125 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, BY A COMPETENT young woman, a situation as chambermaid, and to do the fine washing; can do fluting. Has the best of City references near where she advertises from. Can be seen at No. 180 East 25th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and seamstress, or as nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at and recommended from her present employer's, No. 17 West 17th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a respectable girl, as first-class chambermaid. To be seen at No. 374 3d-av., between 28th and 29th sts.; the best of City reference, if required; to be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY a respectable young girl, a situation as chambermaid and to assist with the washing and ironing or the plain sewing; she has five years' City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 141 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND NURSE—AN English Protestant girl wishes a situation as above; is a neat, steady and truthful girl, and will be found an obliging and careful servant with children; wages not so much an object as a steady home; Brooklyn reference. Apply to Mr. CHRISTOPHER, 10 Tillary-st., Brooklyn.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, a situation, by a respectable Protestant young woman, as chambermaid and laundress; no objection to the country; has good City reference; will be found willing and obliging. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 164 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist with the washing and ironing; has good reference from her last place, where her last employer can be seen. Call for two days at No. 105 East 34th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A respectable Protestant German girl, with good reference, desires a situation in the above capacity; is willing to make herself generally useful; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 15 Court-st., Brooklyn, opposite the City Hall.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or to assist in fine washing and ironing or plain sewing. Can produce good City reference. Can be seen at No. 143 West 35th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a Protestant young woman, a situation as good chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse; is a good plain sewer; the best City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 305 1st-av., between 18th and 19th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A steady girl, a situation to do chamberwork and fine washing; no objections to housework. Call at No. 121 West 20th-st., first floor, back room. Can be seen for two days.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by a Protestant young woman, to do chamberwork and assist to do washing and ironing. Call at No. 417 6th-av., for two days. The best of City reference if required.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND LAUNDRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and laundress, or to do plain cooking, washing and ironing; has best of City references. Can be seen at No. 6 Hammond-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—An active young woman wishes a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and assist in washing; has excellent City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A Protestant girl, a situation as chambermaid and fine washer and ironer; can come highly recommended. Call for two days, at No. 16 Horatio-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—Wanted, by a young woman, a situation as chambermaid and seamstress; can give the best City reference. Call at No. 1,105 Broadway, for two days, in the millinery, between 24th and 25th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A Protestant young woman wishes to obtain a situation in a respectable family as chambermaid and waitress, or to do chamberwork and washing; has good City reference from her last place, where she has lived three years. Call at No. 209 1st-av., between 13th and 14th sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable young woman, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and seamstress; has the best of city reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 178 West 20th-st., between 7th and 8th-avs.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, by a respectable girl, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, or fine washing and ironing. Apply at No. 109 East 13th-st., in the rear, room No. 4, Good City reference.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation as chambermaid and waitress, by an intelligent, industrious, willing young woman. She can be seen for one day at her last place, No. 186 East 10th-st. Would assist in general housework.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—Wanted, a situation by a respectable young woman, as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and laundress. The best of City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 158 3d-av.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted by a respectable young girl as chambermaid and waitress, or as chambermaid and nurse; can give good City reference. Call for two days, at 490 6th-av., Room No. 14, between 29th and 30th-sts.

AS CHAMBERMAID AND WAITRESS.—A situation wanted, by a young woman, as chambermaid and seamstress, or to assist with the washing and ironing; has good reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 105 East 34th-st.

AS CHAMBERMAID, &c.—WANTED, BY A respectable English girl, a situation as chambermaid or waitress, or to take care of children. Call at No. 270 3d-av., between 22d and 23d sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A PROTESTANT girl, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit lady's and children's dresses; can embroider and do all kinds of family sewing; can operate upon Wheeler & Wilson's machine; will go out by the day, week, or month. Can produce the best of city reference. Can be seen, for a week, at No 31 West 12th-st., second floor, front room.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a Protestant woman, as seamstress; can cut and fit children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing, and bring her own Wheeler & Wilson's machine; has no objections to the country. Apply all the week at No. 498 3d-av., under the post-office, between 30th and 31st sts.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, BY A RESPECTABLE Protestant woman, a situation as seamstress in a respectable family; can cut and fit and take care of grown children; has good City reference from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 274 East 10th-st.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a middle-aged Frenchwoman, as seamstress in a respectable private family; has first-rate reference; no objection to children. Call, for two days, at No. 119½ East 20th-st., near 3d-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, A SITUATION as seamstress; can cut and fit children's clothing; is willing to assist with children. Can be seen, for two days, at her present employer's, No. 3 5th-av.

AS SEAMSTRESS, &c.—AN ENGLISH PROTESTANT wants a situation as seamstress and to wait on a lady; understands cutting and fitting children's clothes and dresses; the best of City references given. Apply at No. 238 9th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

GOOD SERVANTS IN GREAT ABUNDANCE and variety, with investigated characters and qualifications, may be found at the Employment Society's Office at Clinton Hall, on Astor-place and 8th-st., a few doors east of Broadway, (formerly at the Bible House.) German, Dutch, French, and Italian languages spoken.
Rev. WM. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable middle-aged Protestant woman, as nurse and seamstress; can cut and fit lady's and children's clothing; would be willing to take charge of two grown up children and teach them their lessons, or a young child; family boarding preferred; best of references given. Call at No. 94 West 24th-st., first floor, front room, for two days.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman wishes a situation as nurse; is fully competent to take charge of a baby from birth, and having had long experience, can furnish the highest City reference as to character and capacity. Can be seen for two days, at 44 West 30th-st., between Broadway and 6th-av.

AS NURSE.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, OF great experience in the care of infants, would like to obtain a first-class situation as nurse; she will give unexceptionable references in regard to character and capacity. Apply at No. 31 West 12th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Can be seen for two days.

AS NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES A situation as nurse; is capable of taking care of children; can do plain sewing; has the best of City reference. Call at her present employer's, No. 409 4th-st., near 3d-av.

AS NURSE.—A STEADY WOMAN WANTS A situation as nurse; would take the charge of a baby from a month old; or as chambermaid and assist with the washing and ironing; has four years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 121 West 24th-st.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, a situation by a respectable young girl as nurse and seamstress; can do all kinds of sewing neatly; is kind to children, and has the best of City reference. Call at No. 85 East 22d-st., near 3d-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a competent Protestant young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby; would travel with a lady; has the best of City reference from her last place, where she has lived nearly two years. Can be seen at No. 113 West 15th-st., near 6th-av.

AS NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—WANTED, by a respectable young woman, a situation as nurse and seamstress; understands taking care of a baby from its birth; good City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 42 Lexington-av., between 24th and 25th sts.

AS NURSE.—A RESPECTABLE AMERICAN Protestant girl wants a situation as nurse; is capable of taking charge of a child from its birth; is an excellent seamstress. Can be seen in her present place, till suited, 149 6th-av., corner of 11th-st. Apply in the store

AS NURSE.—AN EXPERIENCED NURSE WISHES a situation; can take entire charge of an infant from its birth; is a neat sewer, and has reliable City reference; can be seen, or addressed for two days, at No. 18 Lexington-av., near 23d-st.

AS NURSE AND PLAIN SEWER.—WANTED, a situation in a respectable family, by a respectable Protestant woman, as nurse and plain sewer; has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 272 East 10th-st., second floor.

AS NURSE.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS BABY'S nurse, or attend a sick lady; the advertiser understands her business; the best of City reference; would go to Europe with a lady. Apply at No. 1 Charlton-st.

AS CHILD'S NURSE.—A YOUNG WOMAN wishes a situation as child's nurse; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; will assist in the chamberwork and do sewing. Good City reference. Call for two days at No. 13 Union-court, University-place, between 11th and 12th-sts.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, by a respectable young girl, a situation to take care of children and do plain sewing; good City reference. Call for two days, at No. 101 Waverley-place, corner of Macdougal-st.

AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, &c.—WANTED, A situation by a respectable young girl to take care of children and assist with the chamberwork; the best of City reference given. Call, for two days, at 6 East 31st-st.

AS EXPERIENCED NURSE.—A SITUATION wanted by a competent person as infant's nurse and seamstress; can take the entire charge of a baby from its birth; would assist in light chamberwork; the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 158 3d-av., between 16th and 17th sts., in the fancy store.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, BY A MIDDLE-aged widow lady, a situation as housekeeper in some genteel private family; is competent to take the entire care of a family with or without children, or would take charge of an invalid. Address, for three days, Mrs. S. E. CUMSTON, Brattleboro, Vt.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, A SITUATION, by an English person, who has had several years' experience; would take the entire charge of a gentleman's house, private boarding-house or hotel; has lived with some of the first families in the City; distance no object, if healthy. Can be seen, for three days, at No. 216 Martin-terrace, East 30th-st.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—A RESPECTABLE young woman wishes a situation to do general housework in a small private family; the best of City reference from her last place. Call at No. 141 East 24th-st., between 1st and 2d avs.

AS GENERAL HOUSEWORKER.—WANTED, by a Protestant girl, a situation to do general housework in a small private family; City reference given if required. Call at No. 190 41st-st., near 9th-av.

AS GENERAL HOUSEMAID.—A MIDDLE-aged woman, who broke up housekeeping, would like to get a situation in a small private family, to do general housework; understands washing and ironing and plain cooking. Inquire at No. 363 8th-st., New-York, third floor, front room.

AS DRESSMAKER.—A RESPECTABLE young lady wishes to go out by the day as dressmaker in families; is fully capable in cutting, fitting and trimming. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 426 2d-av., between 26th and 27th sts.

AS DRESSMAKER.—WORK WANTED BY the day or week, in private families; thoroughly understands her business; a good hand at children's dresses; the best of City reference given. Call or address Mrs. T., No. 118 East 13th-st., southeast corner of 3d-av.

AS WAITRESS.—SITUATION WANTED, BY A respectable young woman, as first-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly understands her business in all its branches; or would do chamberwork and fine washing; best of City reference given from her last place. Can be seen, for two days, at 87 West 24th-st., near 6th-av.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a young woman, as waitress in a private family, or would have no objection to do chamberwork and fine washing and ironing; best of City reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days, at No. 6 East 31st-st., between Madison and 5th avs.

AS WAITRESS.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a first-class waitress; understands her business thoroughly; no objections to the country; or would do chamberwork and fine washing; understands French fluting; the best of City and country references given. Can be seen for two days at No. 184 7th av.

AS WAITRESS.—A YOUNG WOMAN WISHES a situation as waitress; is willing to assist in chamberwork if required; perfectly understands her business; can give the best of City reference from her last place. Call, for two days, at No. 121 West 24th-st.

AS WAITRESS.—A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman wishes a situation as first-class waitress, or would go as chambermaid and to do fine washing in a private family; is fully capable of filling either situation; best of City reference. Can be seen, for two days, at No. 75 West 19th-st., near 6th-av., first floor, front room.

AS WAITRESS OR CHAMBERMAID.—A situation wanted by a young girl as waitress or chambermaid and to take care of children; has best of City reference. Call, for two days, at No. 266 6th-av., corner of 17th-st.

MRS. M. C. GREEN'S AGENCY FOR employment, No. 950 Broadway, east side, near 22d-st., opposite the St. Germain Hotel, wants first class Protestant cooks; do. chambermaids, first-class help of every nation; 20 places for first-class help. Public patronage is respectfully solicited.

MALES.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—SITUATION wanted by a gardener and farmer, who thoroughly understands his business and all its branches; greenhouse, graperies, flowers, fruit and vegetables; would prefer the laying out of a new place. Can give satisfactory reference from his last employers as to character and capability. Can be seen, or address S. E., No. 15 John-st., where the advertiser is well known.

AS GARDENER AND FARMER.—A SINGLE man wants a situation; a practical man in both of the above capacities, which his testimonials will certify. Any gentleman requiring a thoroughly practical man, to take charge of a large respectable establishment, will find in the advertiser a trustworthy man. Address B. R. G., No. 15 John-st., New-York.

AS GARDENER.—A YOUNG MAN WANTS A situation as gardener; the best of reference given as to capability and attention to business; would take care of a horse and cow; is willing to make himself generally useful if necessary. Address T. F. G, Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS GARDENER OR COACHMAN.—A SITUATION wanted by a respectable married man, without family, as practical gardener or coachman; understands the care of greenhouses and the raising of all kinds of vegetables; is a first-rate hand over horses and a steady driver; the best of references. Address J. B., Box No. 215 *Times* Office, for three days.

AS HEAD GARDENER AND FARMER.—Engagement wanted, as head gardener and farmer combined, and take charge as a whole; is a thorough, practical man; work himself as well as to direct others; wife will attend the dairy and poultry. Address INVERNESS, Box No. 133 *Times* Office.

AS FARMER AND VEGETABLE GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation as gardener; understands farming in all its branches, and stock of all kinds. If any gentleman wants such a man, can call or address M. C., No. 166 Hudson-st., for two days.

AS SALESMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS salesman, in a wholesale grocery, flour or provision store, by a middle-aged man; is acquainted with the business; any reference required will be given. Address, for five days, to E. D. A., Box No. 200 *Times* Office; will meet with attention.

A PARTY OF MANY YEARS' EXPERIENCE in business in this city, of good address, and of active business habits, is willing to devote his whole time, or a portion of it, to any parties desiring his services. Will attend to the collecting of bills, writing of every description, either for the press, or of a private, political, or mercantile nature; he will also introduce any new business to the public. Moderate compensation only expected. A line to H, Box No. 130 *Times* office, will receive immediate attention.

BY MAN AND WIFE.—A SITUATION WANTED by man and wife; the man as coachman; fully understands his business; has long experience in the care and management of horses; is a perfect driver, and fully understands the care of a vegetable garden. The wife as chambermaid and laundress, or plain cooking. The best of references given from their last employer; prefers the country. Address E. C., Box No. 215 *Times* Office, for three days.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION as coachman, by a respectable single man, of long experience in this city; has lived with some of the first-class families in this City; can give the best of City reference as to character and capability. Can be seen at Mr. Smith's coach-factory, No. 28 East 29th-st., or a note addressed to COACHMAN, at the above number, will receive attention.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—A SITUATION wanted by a Protestant single young man; he is a good groom and a careful driver; he will be found willing and obliging; he has the best of City and country reference; left his last place in consequence of the death of his employer. Address A. W. B., Box No. 216 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman in a private family, by a competent man, who thoroughly understands his business, the care and management of horses; is a careful driver; has lived three years in his last place, and five years in his previous place; can give first-class City reference. Can be seen for two days. Address T. H., Box No 201 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a single, sober, steady young man that understands his business well; is a good groom and careful driver, and will be found honorable, willing and obliging; can produce the best of City references. Address for two days C. G., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SINGLE YOUNG MAN, just disengaged, wants a situation in some private family; understands his business in all its branches; is willing to make himself generally useful; has had several years' experience in the management and treatment of horses. No objection to the country. References given. Address, J. J. CARRIGIN, Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a highly respectable Protestant young man, with good moral habits, strictly temperate, a good careful driver and groom; the best of City reference from his present employer. Call or address CHAS. WATERS, No. 840 Broadway, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—Wanted, a situation as coachman and gardener, by a young married man, who is strictly temperate, and has first-class reference. Address J. MARTIN, No. 9 John-st., in the seed store.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION by a respectable man as coachman, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; is an excellent driver and a good groom. Has the best of reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 79 Bleecker-st., in the harness maker's store.

AS COACHMAN.—SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable man as coachman, who perfectly understands his business in all its branches; is an excellent driver, and a good groom; has the best of City reference. Can be seen or address a note to M. C., Box No. 197 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED BY a Scotchman in a private family; is a thoroughbred coachman and groom; lived with some of the best families in the City. Best of City references given. Call or address D. T., No. 118 East 13th-st., southeast corner.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION BY a single man; has got the best of City references as to capability, sobriety and honesty. Call on T. L. R., at LOWDEN'S, saddle and harness maker, No. 79 Bleecker-st., near Broadway, for two days.

AS COACHMAN.—A SITUATION WANTED, BY a respectable young man; understands his business perfectly; has three years' City reference from his last place; has no objection to make himself useful. Address D. S., Box No. 217 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN.—WANTED, A SITUATION AS coachman, by a Protestant man, who is strictly temperate, and is a good careful driver, and has first-class reference. Address W. J. M., Box No. 194 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—A situation wanted by a single man as coachman and gardener, who thoroughly understands his business; is a good milker; best of reference from his last employer. Address M. F., Box No. 204 *Times* Office, for two days.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED a situation by a respectable young man, as above; can milk; would make himself useful on a gentleman's place. Has first-class reference. Address P. G., Coachman, Box No. 193 *Times* Office.

AS COACHMAN AND GROOM.—WANTED, A situation as coachman and groom, or to take care of fast horses, by a man who understands their treatment; has 25 years' experience in this country, and six years' reference from employer; no objections to a country situation. Address J. H., for two days, at No. 345 4th-av.

AS PORTER.—SITUATION WANTED BY A young man as porter, who understands packing all kinds patent medicines, or collecting bills, &c., in any kind of a store; has been used to both; just disengaged; best reference given. Address THOS. BYRNES, Box No. 193 *Times* Office, or No. 142 Johnson-st., Brooklyn.

CALIFORNIA.—WANTED, A SITUATION FOR an American single man as valet to go to California, or a situation as light porter, foreman, time keeper, conductor, or in any business that he can make a respectable and honest living; will refer to former employers. Address G. M. J., Box No. 209 *Times* Office.

IN A WHOLESALE STORE.—WANTED, A situation by a young man, 21 years of age, in a wholesale lace or fancy goods house. Best of reference can be given as to honesty, etc. Address E, Box No. 110 *Times* office.

TO UPHOLSTERERS.—WANTED, A SITUATION by an experienced upholsterer, who has been used to measure for and cut out carpets, window shades, window curtains, and upholstery generally. Address UPHOLSTERER, Box No. 1,699 New-York Post-office.

AS CARE-TAKER.—A RESPECTABLE FAMILY of two persons living on Staten Island, would like to take charge of a gentleman's house and place during the Winter months. Address CARE-TAKER, Box No. 195 *Times* Office.

TEA AND COFFEE.—WANTED, A SITUATION; or would have no objection to join any one possessing $800 or $1,000 in opening a business. Address A. B. C., Post-office, Brooklyn.

HELP WANTED,

A COOK, &c.—WANTED, A YOUNG PROTESTANT woman to cook, wash and iron and do general kitchen work in a small family, at Yonkers; must be a good plain cook and good laundress, and have good references. Apply, from 9½ to 11 A. M., this day, at No. 132 Broadway, Room No. 8, New-York.

A COOK.—WANTED, AS COOK, A MAN WHO understands cooking meats and vegetables; good pay will be given. Apply to HENRY DE HART, No. 405 West Washington Market, or to A. G. Chambers, Princeton, N. J.

A COLORED MARRIED MAN WANTED, to take charge of five horses, carriages, harness, and drive, as occasion may require; he will also have to use the roller on the private road occasionally. He must understand the care and management of horses thoroughly, and bring good recommendation from former employers. Address Box No. 3,329 Post-office.

PAPER-MAKER WANTED.—A GOOD FOURDRINIER machine tender, at Jessup & Moore's Mills, near Wilmington, Delaware. Address WM. A. LINDSAY, Wilmington, Delaware.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN, WITHOUT children, to do the work of a small family; must be a good cook, washer and ironer, and very neat in person. A good home for one that suits. Address G. E., Box No. 143 *Times* office.

WANTED—A FIRST CLASS WEDDING AND VISITING card engraver. Address, with references L. J., Box No. 109 *Times* Office.

TEACHERS.

NATIONAL TEACHERS' INSTITUTE, NO. 335 BROADWAY, N. Y.—All wanting Teachers, or those wishing engagements to teach, are invited to send their cards—Principals their circulars and catalogues, and parents their number of pupils for schools. Send for circulars.
RICE & ANDREWS.

A RESIDENT GOVERNESS, WHO CAN teach French, music and the English branches to young children, and who can refer to families in this City where she has taught, may hear of a situation at a short distance from the City, by applying, at 12 o'clock, at No. 261 Greene-st., on Thursday next. Salary $25 per month.

AS RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG lady, experienced in teaching English, French, music and ornamental work, desires a situation as resident governess, in a family or school, in or very near the City; unexceptionable references; salary, $100. Address Miss HENRI, Station E, New-York City.

AS GOVERNESS.—A YOUNG LADY WISHES a situation as resident governess, to teach young children the English branches and rudiments of French. She has been carefully brought up and educated by an Eastern family of wealth and respectability. Terms moderate. Address C. A., Box No. 186 *Times* Office.

AS TEACHER.—A LADY, WHO UNDERSTANDS French thoroughly, desires an opportunity to teach either that or the higher English branches, or both, in a school or family, in New-York or Brooklyn. Address Mrs. B., Brooklyn Post-office.

AN EXPERIENCED TEACHER, GRADUATE of Union College, desires a situation to employ a few unoccupied hours; unexceptionable references. Address G. B. M., No. 171 West 37th-st.

INSTRUCTION.

MISSES PORTER'S
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN
at No. 1,219 Broadway.

MRS. J. W. BLIGH'S
CLASS FOR TWELVE YOUNG LADIES,
Reopened Oct. 1, at No. 52 West 18th-st.

MISSES ROHR AND MRS. TUFFS'
French and English Boarding and Day School, No. 17 West 24th-st., near 5th-av.

AMERICAN EDUCATIONAL BUREAU—561 BROADWAY.—Schools and families supplied with competent teachers. Parents with school circulars, gratuitously, and teachers with positions. References—Rev. Theodore L. Cuyler, Harper Bros., Rev. D. C. Van Norman, Appleton & Co., Prof. Pierce.
SMITH, WILLSON & CO.

PARKER AND BERTHET'S CLASSICAL FRENCH AND ENGLISH SCHOOL—No. 23 East 21st-st., corner of Broadway, will be reopened Sept. 8. There is a Primary Department under a female teacher. French is spoken in one department and in the gymnasium. Circulars at LOCKWOOD'S, No. 411 Broadway.

JOHN MacMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English and Primary School, at No. 900 Broadway, corner of 20th-st., was reopened on MONDAY, Sept. 8. Circulars can be had at Lockwood's, Crowen's, and Price's, Nos. 411, 699, and 884 Broadway.

A TEACHER IN ONE OF THE BEST CITY schools, having the highest references, will give private lessons in English classics and French. Address ALPHA, Box No. 104 *Times* Office.

INSTRUCTION.

WILLIAM J. NEVIUS,
PRIVATE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN,
NO. 19 WEST 15TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.,
Reopened on Monday, Sept. 15.

M. W. LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE, No. 926 Broadway, between 21st and 22d sts., now open, receives a limited number of pupils, under the direct training of the Principal. Refers to the following gentlemen, who have been patrons:

Hon. Geo. Opdyke,	H. M. Alexander,	L. Lockwood,
Rev. Dr. Phillips,	Wm. Black,	H. A. Mott,
J. Linsly, M. D.,	G. Burchard,	D. S. Schanck,
W. Parker, M. D.,	A. W. Canfield,	A. H. Trowbridge,
J. Auchincloss,	P. Handy,	J. C. Tucker.

MRS. & MISS STEERS'
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL, No. 56 WEST 11TH-STREET,
Will reopen THURSDAY, Sept. 18.
Class Singing will be taught by Mr. Muller, Organist of Ascension Church. Circulars may be obtained at the principal bookstores, and at No. 56 West 11th-st.

THE COLLEGIATE SCHOOL,
No. 71 West 14th-st., corner of 6th-av.,
G. P. QUACKENBOS, A. M., Rector,
is now open, with every advantage for the education of youth. Pupils are received at all ages, and thoroughly prepared for college or business. As new classes are now forming, in ancient and modern languages, book-keeping, &c., the present is a most favorable time for entrance.

MRS. MACAULAY'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL,
No. 253 Madison-av.,
S. E. corner of 40th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Mrs. M. will be in town from Sept. 1. Until then, letters addressed as above will receive immediate attention.

MRS. LEVERETT'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL,
No. 32 West 18th-st.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16. Circulars, stating terms, &c., may be obtained at the above address.

MADAME F. REICHARD'S
FRENCH AND ENGLISH
BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL
No. 22 West 22d-st., near 5th-av.,
Will reopen on TUESDAY, Sept. 16
For circulars, &c., address as above.

BOARDING-SCHOOL FOR BOYS,
NORWALK, CONN.
C. M. SELLECK, Principal.
The Winter session of this School will commence on the first WEDNESDAY of November next.

MAPLE HALL, JAMAICA, L. I.
YOUNG LADIES' BOARDING AND DAY-SCHOOL.
For circulars address the Principal, P. A. ANDREW.

BENJAMIN MASON'S
MILITARY AND COLLEGIATE BOARDING SCHOOL, YONKERS, N. Y.
Circulars at No. 39 Nassau-st. and No. 574 Broadway.

MOUNT WASHINGTON INSTITUTE—NO. 218 4th-st., corner of Macdougal-st., on Washington-square, (GEORGE W. CLARKE, A. M., and JAMES FANNING, A. M., Rectors,) with twelve Assistant Professors, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college. Students for West Point, Columbia, Harvard and other colleges are admitted to the classes for which they are prepared. *Now* is the time to join the CLASSES in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, French, German, Spanish, &c., while they are in process of formation. Only 15 pupils to the teacher is the average and *not* 150, as in the crowded masses of the Ward schools. Boarding pupils received. Catalogues with terms, references, &c., had at the Institute, or by addressing G. W. CLARKE, the resident Principal.

A MODEL SCHOOL.—BEAUTIFULLY LOCATED at Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. BUSINESS EDUCATION made thorough by combining practice and theory. Students can enter any time. Life Memberships only $30. Board, washing, fuel, room, &c., $2 57 per week, French, German, &c. Address for Circulars,
PROF. THOS. H. STEVENS.

MAD. BOTE, HAVING RETURNED TO the City, respectfully informs her friends and the public that she will resume her instruction of the piano, singing, the French and German languages, at her own or the pupils' houses. Call or address No. 62 West 33d-st., near Broadway.

THOROUGH AND PRACTICAL INSTRUCTION in Arithmetic, Bookkeeping, Writing, Grammar, Algebra, &c., by T. TOWNSEND, No. 260 Bowery. Mr. T. has had large experience in the counting-room and in teaching, and will give particular attention to those preparing for business. Lessons given day and evening.

FAMILY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AT BEDFORD—Westchester County, N. Y., A. WILLIAMSON, A. M., Principal. Number limited to eight. Next session will open Nov. 3. Circulars may be had of W. Underhill, No. 183 Water-st.; W. J. Elger, No. 882 Broadway; or of the Principal.

BOYS' BOARDING-SCHOOL AT NEW-ROCHELLE.—The ninth year will commence on the 3d of November; one hour from the City, via New-Haven Railroad, 27th-st. Terms moderate.
R. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

$60 PAYS BOARD AND TUITION AT Hudson River Institute, Claverack, N. Y., half a year, from Nov. 7 to April 10, 1863. Special terms to ladies who wish to graduate.
Rev. ALONZO FLACK, A. M., Principal.

GREYLOCK INSTITUTE FOR BOYS, at South Williamstown, Berkshire County, Mass.—The forty-second semi-annual session will commence Nov. 5. For circulars, address the Principal,
BENJ. F. MILLS.

DAILY TUITION.—A GENTLEMAN (BRITISH) would give instruction to young persons at the houses of their parents, or at his own residence. French, Greek and Latin taught if required. Suitable references. Address TUTOR, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

A HIGHLY ACCOMPLISHED TUTOR, with long experience in first-class families, and best City references, can accommodate a few more pupils or schools, with desirable hours. Address TUTOR, Box No. 168 *Times* Office.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—The Fiftieth Semi-annual Session will commence Nov. 1. For circulars address the Principal.
D. S. ROWE, A. M.

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH FEMALE INSTITUTE, No. 236 West 20th-st., is now open. A limited number of Misses will be received as boarders.

THE MISSES BUCKNALL'S SCHOOL, No. 7 West-twenty second-st., was re-opened on the 17th of Sept. The Primary Department offers superior advantages for little girls.

$110.—HOPEDALE INSTITUTE—WESTCHESTER, Westchester County, N. Y., is open for children under the age of 12. Address Mrs. ROSENBERG, Principal.

NEW-YORK UNIVERSITY GRAMMAR SCHOOL receives pupils from seven years and upwards, preparing them for college, business, West Point or the Naval Academy. Circulars at the University.

MR. GEO. C. ANTHON'S CLASSICAL, French, English and Primary School, with Gymnasium, Nos. 860 and 872 Broadway, corner 18th-st., reopens Sept. 8. Circulars at the school and at Randolph's.

BOYS BOARDING SCHOOL, NORWALK, CONN.—Terms, $140 per annum. For full particulars apply to the Principal.
C. H. WHEELER.

THE MISSES DANFORTH WILL REOPEN their Boarding and Day School, Sept. 10, at No. 51 West 24th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS, AT STAMFORD, CONN.—Winter Term commences Nov. 3. For Circulars, address the Principal, Z. B. NICHOLS, Stamford.

MILITARY ACADEMY, WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.—The semi-annual session, Military and Collegiate, will commence, Oct. 1, 1862.
Gen. M. I. LOCKWOOD, Principal.

WM. H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, northeast corner of Broadway and 12th-st., is now open.

REDDING INSTITUTE—REDDING, CONN.—A boys' boarding school: catalogues at Benedict Bro., 5 Wall-st.
D. SANFORD, A. M.

THE MISSES WALKER WILL REOPEN their Day School for Young Ladies, No. 132 Madison-av., on MONDAY, Sept. 15.

J. H. PATTON'S CLASSICAL, ENGLISH, French and Primary School will reopen MONDAY, Sept. 15, at No. 15 West 26th-st., opposite Trinity Chapel.

YOUTHS' HOME BOARDING-SCHOOL, on a farm, near Hackensack, N. J. Terms, $120 per year. For circulars, address A. B. WINANT, Principal.

RICHARD P. JENKS' CLASSICAL AND MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL, No. 1,186 Broadway, will be reopened on Monday, Sept. 8.

BELLEVUE HOSPITAL MEDICAL COLLEGE.—The exercises at the opening of the regular term of instruction in this Institution will be held on WEDNESDAY, the 15th inst., at 2 P. M., in the College building, foot of 26th-st., East River. The introductory address will be delivered by Prof. AUSTIN FLINT, Jr. Medical gentlemen and the friends of medical education are respectfully invited to attend.
ISAAC E. TAYLOR, M. D., President.

WANTED—IN BROOKLYN, TWO OR THREE children to board and attend school in a private family, where every attention will be paid to their moral, religious and intellectual training, and the comforts of a home may be had. Satisfactory references given and required. Terms moderate. For further particulars, inquire at No. 173 Livingston-st., near Hoyt.

BOARD WANTED.—I WANT BOARD FOR MYSELF and wife, in a plain, cheerful, private family; children will be rather an attraction than otherwise; the upper part of the City, on the west side, preferred; references exchanged. Address, with full particulars, including terms (which must be quite moderate), "LONELY," Box No. 114 *Times* Office. N. B.—If lessons in music or painting, or instruction in the elementary or higher English branches should be desired, they can be competently given; the use of a good piano can also be had.

DO YOU SEEK GOOD SCHOOLS FOR your children and wards? Circulars, and full particulars are, without charge, at "AMER. SCHOOL INST.," No. 596 Broadway.
G. S. WOODMAN & CO.

JOHN WOOD'S GYMNASIUM—NO. 4 AND East 28th-st., near 5th-av., will be reopened for the season on MONDAY, Sept. 8. The advantages of a superior physical training for youths, in connection with their mental studies, cannot be over-estimated. A class for ladies under the direction of an experienced lady teacher, a former pupil and graduate of the celebrated "Normal Class" of Dr. Dio Lewis, of Boston. Circulars may be had at the school, or sent free by mail.

THE GOTHIC FURNACE HAS EVERY advantage of hot water or steam-heating, at one-quarter the cost. LESLEY & ELLIOTT, 494 Broadway

AUCTION SALES.

A. M. MERWIN, Auctioneer.
BANGS, MERWIN & CO.
Will sell, at the store No. [illegible] Broadway, on MONDAY EVENING, Oct. 13, and Every Evening during the week, commencing at 7 o'clock,
The balance of the stock of S. T. Williams, consisting of Fine Steel Engravings, Plain and Colored French and German Lithographs,
Chromo's, Photographs,
English and French Studies,
Framed Engravings, &c.,
Will be sold at auction without reserve, affording an excellent opportunity for gentlemen to supply their Portfolios at very low prices—an opportunity that may never occur again.
Catalogues are now ready.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.
THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BALES COTTON.
DANIEL H. BURDETT, Auctioneer.
BY VIRTUE OF AN ORDER OF SALE TO ME directed by Hon. WILLIAM MARVIN, Judge District Court for the Southern District of Florida, I will sell at public auction,
ON FRIDAY, OCT. 17,
AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.,
FROM WARD & GOVE'S UNION STORES, BROOKLYN,
THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY BALES COTTON,
CARGO PRIZE STEAMER "UNION."
Samples may be seen on Tuesday, and until day of sale, at office of HIRAM BENNER, No. 113 Wall-st.
JAMES C. CLAPP,
United States Marshal Southern District of Florida.

JAMES M. MILLER, Auctioneer.
BY JAMES M. MILLER,
On THURSDAY, Oct. 16, 1862, at 12½ o'clock P. M.,
At No. 66 Pine-st.,
Will be sold for account of whom it may concern,
68 bales of dark blue Shoddy.

EDWARD H. LUDLOW, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, BRONZES, &C., AT AUCTION.—E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 114 Madison-av., between 30th and 31st sts.:
The entire furniture, consisting in part of elegant carved teakwood parlor furniture, in satin; rich mantel clock, bronzes, pier and mantel mirrors, marble-top centre-tables, satin and lace curtains, black-walnut dining-room and library furniture, black-walnut French bedsteads, dressing-bureaus, marble-top centre-tables, &c.; velvet, Brussels and ingrain carpets, china and glassware, together with an assortment of kitchen furniture, with which the sale will commence. N. B.—The furniture can now be seen by calling at the house.

GEORGE COOK, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HOUSEHOLD furniture, fine clocks, &c., THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock, at salesrooms No. 141 Broadway, between Liberty and Cedar sts.; parlor suites in various kinds, in brocatel, plush, reps and hair cloth; chamber suites of rosewood, black walnut, oak and mahogany; rosewood etageres, secretaries, armoir-à-glace, centre and side tables, dining-room suites, extension dining tables; sideboards, chairs lounges, wardrobes, library and secretary bookcases, and a general assortment. To be sold for cash. For particulars, see catalogue.

EDWARD SINTZENICH, Auctioneer.
ELEGANT PARLOR, CHAMBER, DINING-ROOM, LIBRARY, AND HALL FURNITURE—By D. W. IVES & CO., on the premises, No. 625 Broadway, (a few doors above Houston-st.,) THIS DAY and TO-MORROW, at 11 o'clock each day, the whole of the elegant stock contained in said store, which is guaranteed of the best make, and will be sold in every case to the highest bidder. The catalogue is now ready, and the goods on exhibition. We respectfully invite purchasers to examine these goods. Full particulars in *Herald.*

HENRY H. LEEDS, Auctioneer.
HENRY H. LEEDS & CO. WILL SELL at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 16, at 11 o'clock, in our gallery, No. 23 Nassau-st., valuable private collection of modern and ancient oil-paintings, the property of a gentleman residing up town, and removed for convenience of sale. Among this collection are the works of S. F. Perkins, Merwin, Lilly M. Spencer, George H. Hall, Barron, Noble, Boutelle, Vandervelt, Bambrough, Whitteridge, and other paintings by artists of high repute, all in elegant gilt frames. They are now on exhibition as above, with catalogue.

A. S. RICHARDS, Auctioneer.
1,000 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS AND GAITERS AT AUCTION.—By RICHARDS & WHITING, on WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15, at 10½ o'clock, at store No. 44 Cortlandt-st., comprising our usual variety of prime goods of almost every description, and will be offered in large or small lots to suit both city and country trade.

MILTON H. BURNS, Auctioneer.
800 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, BROGANS and Gaiters will be sold at auction on THURSDAY, Oct. 16, at 10½ o'clock, at the store of J. F. Davis & Co., No. 16 Cortlandt-st. Comprising a prime and fresh assortment of City made and Eastern goods, suitable for city and country buyers.

CAMELIA JAPONICAS AT AUCTION, ON FRIDAY, 17th inst., at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 9 John-st.; the sale will consist of 1,000 plants, comprising some of the finest varieties in cultivation, selected from the largest collection in the United States, from the Nursery of Mr. John Dick, Philadelphia. Catalogues now ready.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

BOARDING.—WANTED, IN A SMALL PRIVATE family, where there are no other boarders, board for a gentleman, wife, infant and servant. A well-furnished room and bedroom on second story and servant's room, gas and water will be required; and dinner at 2 o'clock. The vicinity of Washington or Madison-squares preferred. Address, with full particulars, F. X., Box No. 172 *Times* Office.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET two or three pleasant rooms with board; hot and cold water, bath, &c. Call at No. 199 West 32d-st., or address Box No. 2,406 Post-office.

BOARDING.—PLEASANT ROOMS AND GOOD board can be had on reasonable terms, in a private family (first-class house) by applying at No. 151 West 42d-st. Reference required.

BOARDING.—A PRIVATE FAMILY WILL LET, with board, to desirable parties, two very pleasant rooms. References given and required. Apply at No. 200 West 32d-st.

BOARDING.—FAMILIES AND SINGLE GENTLEMEN can obtain first-class rooms, with board, private table, or otherwise, to suit, at No. 58 West 23d-st. References exchanged.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—ABOUT TWENTY minutes walk, from Fulton, Wall-st. and South Ferry. A bedroom with sitting-room attached, on second floor. Family strictly private. Answer with name and place of business, WILLIAMS, Box No. 137 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG MAN WISHES a room, with breakfast and dinner, in a private family, where he would become a permanent boarder, if suited. Board not to exceed $4 per week. Location below 16th-st. preferred. Address E. G., Box No. 180 *Times* Office.

BOARD WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, IN A private family, within one hour and a half of New-York by railroad, for a gentleman, wife, nurse and four children; would furnish rooms, if desired. Address Box No. 623 New-York Post-office.

BOARD WANTED.—A YOUNG LADY TEACHER desires board in a small family, not far from 23d-st. and 6th-av. Good references given and required. Address, stating terms, &c., Miss S., Madison-square Post-office.

BOARD WANTED—BY A STUDENT IN THE General Theological Seminary, within a mile thereof, where his services as tutor would be received as an equivalent. Address Room No. 19, West Building, General Theological Seminary, stating location, &c., &c.

BOARD ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS.—A large furnished parlor on the second floor, with a bathing-room adjoining, at No. 34 Willow-st., side entrance at No. 34 Cranberry-st., one block from Columbia, three minutes' walk from Wall-st. or Fulton Ferries. Rooms are warmed either by the furnace or the grate.

BOARD WANTED IN BROOKLYN—FOR gentleman and wife, after Nov. 15. Address, stating terms, &c., BOARD, Box No. 2,787 New-York Post-office.

TWO OR THREE FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—Without board, to gentlemen, in the first-class private house, No. 188 East 10th-st., nearly opposite St. Mark's Church, and only three minutes' walk from Broadway and the Mercantile, Historical and Astor Libraries and Cooper Institute. References exchanged.

TO LET WITH BOARD.—A HANDSOME large front room on second floor of a genteel private house, having all the modern improvements. Location west side, below Bleecker-st. Terms $8 per week for two gentlemen, or $6 for one. Address L. P., Box No. 125 *Times* Office.

WANTED—ON MURRAY HILL, IN A PRIVATE family, a suite of fine well-furnished rooms with board for gentleman and wife, no children. Table must be first-class. References exchanged. Address H. L. D., Box No. 1,295 Post-office, Nassau-st.

TO RENT WITH BOARD—TWO FRONT rooms on second floor, for gentlemen or a gentleman and wife without children. References required. Apply at No. 34 West 15th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

AT NO. 176 EAST 14TH-ST., FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET—With full or partial board, for single gentlemen, or gentlemen and their wives, with all the modern improvements.

TO RENT WITH BOARD—TWO FRONT rooms on second floor, for gentlemen or a gentleman and wife without children. References required. Apply at No. 42 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th avs.

TO LET, WITH BOARD—A PARLOR AND bedroom, furnished or unfurnished; also, rooms for single gentlemen, at No. 16 Clinton-st., Brooklyn.

FINE, LARGE, AIRY FURNISHED ROOMS to let without board.—Partial board can be had, if desired. Apply to Mrs. TIMOLAT, No. 136 Bleecker-st.

SUITES OF ROOMS, AND ROOMS FOR single gentlemen, at No. 17 West 27th-st.

COUNTRY BOARD.

COUNTRY BOARD—FOR FALL AND WINTER, can be procured at a commodious farm-house, in Ulster County, near Poughkeepsie; location very healthy and pleasing; every convenience for comfort and recreation; liberal table; terms reasonable. Address H. E., Esopus, N. Y.

FRENCH ADVERTISEMENTS

UNE FILLE FRANCAISE, PROTESTANTE desire se placer dans une famille, pour soigner les enfants et pour coudre; elle peut fournir les meilleurs renseignements. S'adresser No. 9 Watts-st.

BRUSHES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT the brush factory, No. 329 Pearl-st., Harpers' Building. All articles at the lowest factory prices. Paint Brushes of a superior quality constantly on hand.
JOHN K. HOPPEL

MEDICAL.

MATRIMONIAL HAPPINESS.

Thirty years' successful experience enables Dr. H. A. BARROW to adopt a reliable mode of treatment, that will assuredly remove every cause of matrimonial disappointment, unwilling celibacy, and physical and mental prostration.

TRIESMAR, Nos. 1, 2 and 3—The well-known remedies for the cure of self-inflicted diseases in all their stages, and as purifiers of the system, may be procured as usual from Dr. BARROW. Purchasers of a $3 package entitled to advice without a fee. Office, No. 194 Bleecker-st., four doors from McDougal-st., New-York. Hours from 11 till 1 and from 4 till 8.

PRIVATE DISEASES CURED IN THE shortest possible time, by Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., near Canal, without the use of Mercury, loss of time or change of diet. Dr. WARD, from the hospital of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. By his special experience in this much-neglected branch of medical science he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Recent cases of Gonorrhea or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, where all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance, failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr. WARD & CO., No. 12 Laight-st., the only place.

H. BOSTWICK, M. D.—PHYSICIAN, OPERATING and consulting surgeon and lecturer on diseases of the genital organs of both sexes, has just published a valuable work on seminal diseases, impotency, womb complaints, &c., &c., and it is, without doubt, the most truthful and practical work of the kind extant. Delay in these cases are dangerous; read it before 'tis too late. Price, $1. Dr. B. is also the author of a large, splendid book on private diseases, with seventy colored plates, as large as life, and it is equal, in all respects, to anything of the kind ever published. Price, $8.—*From the Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.* Mailed by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., or they may be had at the author's office, No. 35 East 12th-st., where he can be confidentially consulted on these obscure and troublesome diseases.

DR. COBBETT, MEMBER OF THE N. Y. University, (Medical College,) and Royal College of Surgeons, London, has removed from No. 19 Duane-st., to his present very convenient suite of offices at No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., with a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place, where he can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on all diseases affecting the urinary organs; thirty years in his present specialty, (three of which have been at the Hospitals of this City,) enable him to guarantee a cure in every case undertaken, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, impotency, seminal weaknesses, &c., treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—As a proof of Dr. C.'s qualifications, he would call special attention to his Diplomas, which can be seen in his office.

SURE CURE.—DR. POWERS, SUCCESSFULLY consulted with Dr. WARD, No. 12 Laight-st. He gives advice free, and guarantees an immediate cure or no pay. Glorious triumph of medicine. Dr. POWERS' sure specific remedies for syphilitic, mercurial and all other delicate diseases; for certainty unapproached, and for the entire eradication of disease, nothing besides can positively be relied upon; try them and be convinced. Dr. POWERS' Essence of Life restores the vigor of youth in four weeks. This marvelous agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions. Office No. 12 Laight-st. Dr. POWERS' French Preventive, the greatest invention of the age. Those who have used them are never without them. Price, $4 per dozen; mailed free on receipt of the price. Address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

A PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE—containing nearly 300 pages, and 150 fine plates and engravings of the anatomy of the sexual organs in a state of health and disease; with a treatise on self-abuse, its deplorable consequences upon the mind and body; with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage, who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in specie or postage stamps. Address Dr. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden-lane, Albany, N. Y.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY BE confidently consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of Syphilitic, Mercurial, and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, no matter of how long standing the case may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness, brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, can call on Dr. C. with the certainty of being radically cured. N. B.—Dr. C. is a qualified physician and surgeon, and a member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of New-York. Office hours from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M.

IMPORTANT TO THE MARRIED AND THOSE ABOUT TO BE MARRIED.—Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, has just published the 160th edition of the valuable book, entitled "THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION," strictly intended for those whose health or circumstances forbid a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office, No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage, to any part of the United States and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City. For sale by H. RICHARDSON, at No. 1 Vesey-st., (Astor House,) and No. 18 Ann-st.; FEDERHEN & CO., 13 Court-st., Boston.

NERVOUS DEBILITY—BY C. D. HAMMOND, M. D., formerly Professor of Special Anatomy, &c., in the Syracuse Medical College, New-York. Revised Edition. Price $1, mailed. Those who have been disappointed in the use of so-called "Specific" remedies for the Cure of Seminal Weakness, Impotency, and kindred complaints, would do well to procure a copy of this Book, and read especially pages 113, 114, 115, and 264 to 269. To be had of E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., N.Y. Author's address, No. 31 East 27th-st., (late of No. 658 Broadway.)

SOMETHING FOR EVERY LADY.—DR. WARD'S Great Female Benefactor or Golden Regulating Pills. Infallible in Correcting, Regulating and Removing all Obstructions, from whatever cause, designed for purely legitimate purposes—to restore the menstrual fluid, and they will never disappoint the anxious patient. Office, No. 12 Laight-st., where Dr WARD can be consulted confidentially, day and evening.

DR. JOHNSON, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be consulted with confidence on private diseases. Thirty years in one specialty enables him to guarantee speedy and permanent cures. N. B.—Those who may have been misled by quack advertisements, nostrums, &c., can call on Dr. J. with the certainty of receiving honorable treatment.

FOUND AT LAST.—THE ONLY SAFE, CERTAIN and sure remedy for either single or married ladies in regulating and removing all obstructions. Dr. POWERS' French Periodical Drops. Therefore every lady should use them. Designed expressly for obstinate cases which all other remedies of the kind have failed to cure. Office No. 12 Laight-st.

SOMETHING FOR LADIES.—DR. COX'S Japan Secret, the great periodical remedy for the immediate removal of monthly obstructions. Office, No. 36 Leroy-st., near Bleecker. Ladies can consult Dr. COX confidentially. Hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S USE—FRENCH INDIA RUBBER GOODS—Three different descriptions, price 37 cents each, $3 per dozen; mailed free. For circulars, call on or address Dr. POWERS, No. 12 Laight-st.

FOR GENTLEMEN'S USE.—FRENCH INDIA rubber goods—three different articles. Price, 40 cents each—$3 per dozen. For descriptive circular call on or address MACKEY & CO., No. 81 Nassau st., Room No. 1.

SULPHUR AND VAPOR BATHS—ESTABLISHED IN 1820—The only genuine baths in the United States, at No. 1 Carroll-place, Bleecker-st., corner of Laurens, for cure of rheumatism, mercurial affections, &c. Given daily by Dr. A. L. TIMOLAT & CO.

PRIVATE CONSULTATION.—DR. HUNTER has, for thirty years, confined his attention to diseases of a certain class, in which he has treated no less than fifty thousand cases, without an instance of failure. His great remedy, HUNTER'S RED DROP, cures certain diseases, when regular treatment and all other remedies fail; cures without dieting or restriction in the habits of the patient; cures without the disgusting and sickening effects of all other remedies; cures in new cases in less than six hours; cures without the dreadful consequent effects of mercury, but possesses the peculiarly valuable property of annihilating the rank and poisonous taint that the blood is sure to absorb, unless his remedy is used. This is what he claims for it, and what no other will accomplish. Its value in this respect has become so well known, that scientific men in every department of medical knowledge begin to appreciate it, for hardly a week passes that he is not consulted by druggists, chemists and physicians, in regard to some pitiful patient, who has exhausted the whole field of the faculty, and still the disease will appear. Its popularity is so great, that there is not a quack doctor in the City that has not attacked it; and when they find their lies are not so easily swallowed, they then pretend that they can make it. It is $1 a vial, and cannot be obtained genuine anywhere but at the old office, No. 3 Division-st. Book for 15 three-cent stamps. 200 pages. 100 colored illustrations. The best work out.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION.—THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the name and style of SCHAEFER & ARRAS, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The debts due to said firm must be paid to VALENTINE SCHAEFER, to whom all accounts against said firm must be presented for settlement, at No. 483 6th-av.

VALENTINE SCHAEFER,
WILLIAM ARRAS

New-York, Sept. 1, 1862.

COPARTNERSHIP.—J. H. BATES HAS THIS day associated himself with Messrs. HAMMER & CO., and they will continue the brewing of Ale as heretofore, under the firm of HAMMER & CO., 4th-av. and 128th and 129th sts.

Harlem, Oct. 1, 1862.

MR. JAY JARVIS JONES HAS THIS DAY retired from the firm of EDMUND JONES & CO., Stationers and Printers, No. 26 John-st. The business will be continued at the same place under the firm name of EDMUND JONES & CO.

New-York, Sept. 19, 1862.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF THE Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOHN McINTOSH, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at the store of J. Healey, No. 132 West Sixteenth-street, in the City of New-York, on or before the fourth day of March next.—Dated, New-York, Aug. 26, 1862.

JAMES BLAKE, } Executors.
JAMES HEALEY, }
au27-law6mW*

MARBLE WORKS.

MARBLE MANTELS.—MANTELS SOLD AT astonishing low prices, at KLABER'S marble-yard, No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., and No. 169 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York. Mantels put up in any part of the country.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

WANTED—A SMALL PLAIN SLEIGH, WITH either one or two seats. Address, stating price, which must be low, W., Box No. 130 *Times* Office.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE,
ALBANY, Aug. 12, 1862.

To the Sheriff of the County of New-York:

SIR: Notice is hereby given, that at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday of November next, the following officers are to be elected, to wit:

A Governor, in the place of Edwin D. Morgan;

A Lieutenant-Governor, in the place of Robert Campbell;

A Canal Commissioner, in the place of William I. Skinner;

An Inspector of State Prisons, in the place of David P. Forrest;

A Clerk of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Charles Hughes;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Fourth Congressional District, composed of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards of the City and County of New-York, and Governor's Island.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Fifth Congressional District, composed of the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Sixth Congressional District, composed of the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards of the City of New-York.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Seventh Congressional District, composed of the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Eighth Congressional District, composed of the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards of the City and County of New-York.

Also, a Representative in the Thirty-eighth Congress of the United States for the Ninth Congressional District, composed of the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards of the City and County of New-York, and Blackwell's, Wards, and Randall's Islands.

COUNTY OFFICERS TO BE ELECTED FOR SAID COUNTY:

Seventeen Members of Assembly

Two Supervisors, in place of William M. Tweed and Sheridan Shook;

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Also, a Surrogate, in the place of Edward C. West, deceased.

Yours, respectfully,
HORATIO BALLARD, Secretary of State.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE, *City and County of New-York, ss.:*

I hereby certify the above to be a true copy of the original notice received by me this day from the Secretary of State.
JAMES LYNCH,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.
AUGUST 14, 1862.

Extract from Chapter 480, Laws of 1860.

SEC. 14. "The Sheriff or Clerk of the County of New-York who shall receive a notice of an election shall, without delay, deliver a copy of such notice to the Board of Supervisors of said county, and each Supervisor of said county; he shall also cause a copy of such notice to be published once in each week, until the election therein specified, in such newspapers in said county, not exceeding fifteen in number, having the largest circulation in the City and County."

Pursuant to the above extract, proprietors of newspapers are notified not to insert this advertisement unless duly authorized.
JAMES LYNCH,
Sheriff of the City and County of New-York.

THE RECEIVER OF TAXES GIVES NOTICE that the Assessment Rolls, or Tax Books, for the current year, have been delivered to him, and that the taxes are now due and payable at this office. On taxes paid before the 1st day of November, a discount will be allowed at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum from the day of payment to the 1st day of December next.
JAMES KELLY, Receiver of Taxes.
CITY OF NEW-YORK, Department of Finance, Bureau of Collection of Taxes, Oct. 10, 1862.

CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT, Oct. 10, 1862.

UNPAID WATER RENTS.—NOTICE IS hereby given that a further penalty of Ten Per Cent. will be added to all unpaid water rents on the first day of November next. WM. C. RHODES, Water Registrar.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following Assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz: For laying crosswalks on Fourth-avenue at Thirty-eighth, Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets; for extending sewer in Twenty-third-street from Avenue A to the East River. The limits embraced by such Assessment, include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on east side Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-seventh and Forty-first streets; on the west side of Fourth-avenue, between Thirty-eighth and Forty-first streets; on south side of Thirty-eighth-street, between Fourth-avenue and Lexington-avenue; on the north side of Thirty-eighth-street, between Lexington and Madison avenues; on both sides of Thirty-ninth and Fortieth streets, between Lexington and Madison avenues; on both sides of Twenty-third-street, from Broadway to the East River; on east side of Broadway, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth streets; on both sides of Madison-avenue, between Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth streets; on both sides of Fourth-avenue, Lexington-avenue, Third-avenue, Second-avenue, First-avenue, and Avenue A, between Twenty-second and Twenty-fourth streets.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named Assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, Basement New Court-house, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHAS. McNEILL, }
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY, }

OFFICE, BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 9, 1862.

CORPORATION NOTICE.—PUBLIC NOtice is hereby given, to the owner or owners, occupant or occupants of all houses and lots, improved or unimproved lands, affected thereby, that the following assessments have been completed and are lodged in the office of the Board of Assessors for examination by all persons interested, viz.: For regulating, &c., Ninety-second-street, between Second and Fourth avenues; regulating, &c., in Fifty-sixth-street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue; and building sewer in Fifty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues. The limits embraced by such Assessment include all the several houses and lots of ground, vacant lots, pieces and parcels of land, situated on both sides of said Ninety-second-street, between Second and Fourth avenues; both sides of Fifty-sixth street, between Broadway and Eighth-avenue; east side of Eighth-avenue and west side of Broadway, half-way to and from the streets lying on either side of said Fifty-sixth-street; and both sides of Fifty-eighth-street, between Second and Third avenues.

All persons whose interests are affected by the above-named assessments, and who are opposed to the same, or either of them, are requested to present their objections in writing, to one of the undersigned, at their office, No. 32 Chambers-street, basement New Court-House, within thirty days from the date of this notice.

CHARLES McNEILL, }
JACOB F. OAKLEY, } Board of Assessors.
WM. A. DOOLEY, }

OFFICE BOARD OF ASSESSORS, NEW COURT-HOUSE, Oct. 4, 1862.

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE, APPOINTED by the Board of Aldermen, for the purpose of investigating the proposed transfer of the right to manufacture and supply gas to the inhabitants of this City from the New-York and Manhattan Gas Companies to the Corporate authorities of the City of New-York, will meet in Room No 12, City Hall, on FRIDAY, the 17th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M. All persons interested in the proposed transfer, and all who have been aggrieved or who have suffered from the monopoly at present enjoyed by the above-named Gas Companies, are respectfully requested to be present at the above-named time and place. The Committee also respectfully request the attention of gentlemen versed in the manufacture of gas, with a view of eliciting such information as will assist them in arriving at a satisfactory conclusion in the premises.

TERENCE FARLEY, }
WM. WALSH, } Special Committee.
JOHN H. BRADY, }

THE COMMITTEE ON ORDINANCES OF the Board of Aldermen will meet at Room No. 8 City Hall, on THURSDAY next, 16th inst., at 12 o'clock M.

All persons interested in the passage of the proposed ordinance, regulating the sale and exposure for sale of hay, on the piers on the North River, are hereby notified to be present at the above-mentioned time and place.

ALEX. FREAR,
PETER MITCHELL,
JOHN H. BRADY,
Committee on Ordinances.

THE COMMITTEE ON SEWERS OF THE Board of Aldermen will meet every WEDNESDAY, at 2 o'clock P. M., in Room No. 8, City Hall. Parties interested in any matter before the Committee will have an opportunity of being heard.

T. FARLEY,
IRA A. ALLEN,
G. A. JEREMIAH,
Committee on Sewers.

THE COMMITTEE ON FIRE DEPARTMENT of the Board of Aldermen will meet every SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in the City Library Room, City Hall.

ALEX. FREAR,
IRA A. ALLEN,
WILLIAM WALSH,
Committee on Fire Department.

MACHINERY, &C.

TO PRINTERS AND PUBLISHERS OF NEWSPAPERS.—Second-hand printing machines for sale.

One double cylinder printing machine, bed 36x57 inches.
One double cylinder printing machine, bed 31x50 inches.
One single large cylinder press, bed 31x50 inches.
One single large cylinder press, bed 28¼x41 inches.
One improved job printing machine, bed 6x10 inches.
Washington and Smith hand presses, card presses, all in first-rate order, and to be sold cheap.

R. HOE & CO., No. 31 Gold-st.

CUTTING-PRESS WANTED.—WANTED, A good second-hand cutting-press for paper, or a book-binder's press, to work either by hand or steam-power. Apply to S. RAYNOR, No. 118 William-st.

TODD & RAFFERTY, MANUFACTURERS of Stationery, Portable Engines, &c., &c., No. 13 Dey-st. Second hand engines on hand. Works, Paterson, N. J.

WINES AND LIQUORS.

TRY DUNLOP'S
SPLENDID ALE,
IN CASK AND BOTTLED,
Wholesale and for family use.
W. MARR, Agent,
No. 69 Liberty-st., New-York.

LOST AND FOUND.

$12 REWARD.—LOST OR STOLEN FROM the residence of the subscriber, a black and tan DOG, small size, cropped ears, with red morocco collar, silver plate, marked "Morse, New-Brighton, S. I." The above reward will be paid on return of the dog at New-Brighton, or at No. 24 William-st., New-York, office of Morse & Co. E. J. MORSE.

FINANCIAL.

MINNESOTA STATE LOAN.
PROPOSALS FOR $100,000.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, OFFICE OF THE TREASURER OF STATE, SAINT PAUL, Oct. 4, 1862.

The Legislature of the State of Minnesota having passed an Act authorizing the issue of the Bonds of the State to the amount of one hundred thousand dollars, the proceeds to be applied to defray the expenses growing out of the present Indian war, said Bonds being made payable in ten years from the time they are negotiated, at a rate of interest not exceeding eight per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually in the City of New-York, notice is hereby given that proposals will be received by the undersigned for the whole or part of said amount, (the Bonds to be issued in sums of $1,000 each,) at the Banking Office of Messrs. P. M. MYERS & Co., No. 6 Broad-st., New-York, until Saturday, Nov. 1, at 12 o'clock M. the money to be paid in U. S. Treasury Notes, upon the delivery of the Bonds in New-York City. No bids will be received for these bonds at less than their par value, nor at a greater rate of interest than that specified in the Act aforesaid, and the bonds will be awarded to the bidder offering to receive them at the lowest rate of interest. Bids should be indorsed "Proposals for Loan," and addressed to the undersigned,

[Care of Messrs. P. M. MYERS & Co., New-York City.]
CHARLES SCHEFFER,
Treasurer of State.

NOTICE TO BONDHOLDERS.

OFFICE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO RAILROAD CO., CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 30, 1862.

This Company is now prepared to pay at the office of Messrs. Vermilyea & Co., No. 44 Wall-st., New-York, the following Bonds, with accrued interest, viz.:

Junction Railroad, 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Nov. 1, 1862.
Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 1st Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.
Toledo, Norwalk and Cleveland 2d Mortgage Bonds, due Aug. 1, 1863.
Cleveland and Toledo Income Bonds, due Sept. 1, 1863.

The privilege of exchanging the different classes of outstanding Bonds of this Company for the Sinking Fund Bonds, will cease from and after this date. The coupons of the different classes of Bonds will be paid as heretofore at the Corn Exchange Bank, deducting 3 per cent. Government tax.
JOHN GARDINER, President.

EDWARD KING,
(Late of the firm of JAMES G. KING'S SONS,)
Offers his services at the Board of Brokers for the purchase or sale of
STOCKS, BONDS AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
No. 23 Wall-st.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,
NO. 59 WALL-ST.,
ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS
FOR USE IN THIS COUNTRY
AND ABROAD

NOTICE.—A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BONDholders of the CHICAGO, ALTON, AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD CO. will be held at Room No. 9, No. 25 William-st., on SATURDAY, the 25th day of October, 1862, at 1 o'clock P. M., to consider and vote upon further amendments to the agreement made between the Bondholders on the 10th day of January, 1860, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

L. H. MEYER, }
A. ISELIN, }
WM. HOGE, } Trustees
NATHAN PECK, } and
EZRA C. READ, } Attor'ys.
SAMUEL J. TILDEN, }

TO THE HOLDERS OF BONDS OF THE CITY OF PITTSBURGH ISSUED TO RAILROAD COMPANIES.—The Councils of the City of Pittsburgh, having been authorized by an Act of the Legislature to effect a compromise with the holders of Bonds of said city, issued to Railroad Companies, and having passed an Ordinance giving full power for that purpose to the Finance Committee, holders of such bonds are respectfully invited to obtain copies of the Address of said Committee, containing the terms of compromise proposed by them, by addressing JOHN McCARGO, City Comptroller, Pittsburgh, Penn.

OFFICE OF GWYNNE & DAY,
NO. 21 WALL-ST., CORNER OF BROAD,
NEW-YORK, Oct. 9, 1862.

MR. E. STEPHENS, MEMBER OF THE New-York Stock Exchange, having been this day admitted a partner in our stock commission business, we are now prepared to execute promptly all orders for the purchase or sale of United States Stocks, State Bonds, Gold, Railroad Stocks and Bonds, and all other securities dealt in at the Board of Brokers.

Advances made on approved securities.
GWYNNE & DAY.

No. 237 BROADWAY, N. Y., Oct. 13, 1862.

THE HOLDERS OF LA CROSSE AND MILWAUKEE Railroad Second Mortgage Bonds are notified to deliver the *Overdue* Coupons to the Agents of the Trustees, at the Broadway Bank, to be settled under the decree in the United States Court.

F. A. PALMER, } Agents of the
P. DOW, } Trustees.

COLLECTIONS ON BALTIMORE.—OUR correspondent at Baltimore can be consulted at our office, from 11 A. M. to 2 P. M. during this week, with reference to over-due claims on Baltimore and in Maryland not sent forward for collection.

COWLES, WATSON & TOWNSEND,
No. 290 Broadway, corner of Reade-st.

STOCKS, BONDS, GOLD AND GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
Bought and sold at Board of Brokers,
By A. G. HEMINWAY & CO.,
No. 53 Exchange-place.

CALIFORNIA STATE AND SAN FRANCISCO CITY Coupons purchased at best rates by WM. T. COLEMAN & CO., No. 70 Wall-st. and No. 161 Pearl-st.

AN OLD CASHIER FROM THE WEST having had large financial experience, desires a position in a bank, banking-house, or other business requiring such experience. Can influence Western business. References satisfactory. Address WILSON, Box No. 2,085, New York Post-office.

SAN FRANCISCO CITY AND CALIFORNIA State Coupons purchased, at the highest premium rates, by L. S. LAURENCE & CO., Bankers, No. 164 Nassau-st.

SAVINGS BANKS

UNION DIME SAVINGS' BANK,

NO. 427 AND 429 CANAL, COR. VARICK-STREET.

Open daily from 10 A. M. till 2, and from 5 till 7 P. M. Deposits made on or before October 20, will bear interest from the 1st inst.

6 Per Cent. interest paid on sums of $500 and under, and 5 Per Cent. on larger sums.

E. V. HAUGHWOUT, President.
JOHN McLEAN, Vice-President.
MALTBY G. LANE, Vice-President.
G. S. CHAPIN, Secretary.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

NO. 177 CHATHAM-SQUARE,
OPEN DAILY.

Deposits from 25 cents to $5,000 received. Six per Cent. Interest paid. Money deposited on or before Oct. 20 will receive interest as from Oct. 1.

M. D. VAN PELT, President.
JOSEPH P. COOPER, Secretary.
N. B.—Money to loan on bond and mortgage.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS' BANK,

CORNER 3D-AV. AND 25TH-ST.
CHARTERED 1854.

Six per cent. interest allowed.

All deposits made on or before 20th of October will draw interest from Oct. 1.

Bank open daily from 10 to 3 o'clock, also on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
AUG. F. LEE, Secretary.

MARINERS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 1 3d-av., corner 7th-st.
Open from 9 to 2 o'clock daily,
and on Monday, Wednesday and Saturday evenings, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

THOS. B. STILLMAN, President.
ISAAC T. SMITH, Secretary.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST.—CITIZENS' Savings Bank, corner of Bowery and Canal-st. Open every day from 9 to 3 o'clock, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings from 5 to 7.

Deposits made on or before Oct. 20, will bear interest from Oct. 1.

Bank Books in English, German and French.

GEORGE FOLSOM, President.
SEYMOUR A. BUNCE, Cashier.

NEW-YORK SAVINGS BANK—CORNER OF 14th-st. and 8th-av. Open daily from 10 to 5 P. M.; Wednesday and Saturday, from 10 to 7 P. M. Six per cent. interest allowed on sums of $500 and under. Deposits made on or before Oct. 20 will draw interest at once.

THOMAS CHRISTY, Pres't.
RICHARD H. BULL, Sec'y.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$50,000 FOR BUSINESS.—A GENTLEMAN of valuable commercial experience, wishing to resume active business, will invest the above sum and devote his attention, in connection with a respectable house in the commission, merchandise or banking business. He will be prepared, upon an interview, to offer advantages entirely satisfactory to those who wish to increase their business and profits without additional labor or risk. Address MERCHANT, Box No. 136 *Times* Office.

LUMBER-YARD FOR SALE.—THE STOCK fixtures, good-will and real estate of a well-established lumber-yard, doing a good business, for sale on easy terms; or, the yard would be leased, if preferred; a rare chance for any one desirous of engaging in a paying business. Apply personally or by letter, to the subscriber, on the premises, foot of 130th-st. and North River, Manhattanville, N. Y.
W. DUNNING.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH A CASH CAPItal of $10,000, in the manufacture of a beautiful White Soap for family use. As it is made by a new process, very little money will be required in the apparatus necessary to do a large business. The advertiser has had large experience. Satisfactory reference given and required. Address Box No. 962 New-York Post-office, stating where an interview can be had.

$50,000 TO $75,000 CAPITAL CAN BE used, active or special, in a very large wholesale cash business, of the highest respectability and profitable; house long established; credit first class; strictly first-class reference given and required preliminary to negotiation. Principals only will address CAPITAL, Box No. 1,850 Post-office.

$5000 TO $8,000.—WANTED, A PARTNER with the above amount in a manufacturing business already established, to enlarge and extend the same. The demand for the article is great, and the profit large. For further particulars, call at the factory, 153 West 27th-st., near 8th-av.

$2,000.—A PARTNER WITH THIS AMOUNT wanted in an established wholesale business down-town, where an active man who can sell goods can make a profitable investment. A note addressed CASH TRADE, Box No. 162 *Times* Office, will receive immediate attention.

TO DRUGGISTS.—FOR SALE, (A SPLENDID chance for a good druggist,) a drug store, well stocked with a good assortment of pure drugs and patent medicines, doing a first-rate business, situated in a pleasant village, eight miles from New-York. Inquire at No. 301 Broadway.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS,

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR,
AND BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND CORK HARBOR.

SCOTIA, Capt. Judkins. CHINA, Capt. Anderson.
PERSIA, Capt. Lott. ASIA, Capt. Cook.
ARABIA, Capt. Stone. EUROPA, Capt. J. Leitch.
AFRICA, Capt. Shannon. CANADA, Capt. Muir.
AMERICA, Capt. Moodie. NIAGARA, Capt. A. Ryrie.
AUSTRALASIAN.

These vessels carry a clear white light at mast-head; green on starboard bow; red on port bow.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $150
Second Cabin Passage 85

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.
Chief Cabin Passage $125
Second Cabin Passage 70

SCOTIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 8.
EUROPA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 15.
PERSIA leaves New-York, Wednesday, Oct. 22.
ASIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Oct. 29.
AUSTRALASIAN leaves New-York, Wednesday, Nov. 5.
ARABIA leaves Boston, Wednesday, Nov. 12.

Berths not secured until paid for.
An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jewelry, precious stones or metals, unless bills of lading are signed therefor and the value thereof therein expressed. For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

M. O. ROBERTS' LINE STEAMSHIPS

FOR CALIFORNIA AND OREGON VIA NICARAGUA.
Through in advance of the mail.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.
NO DETENTION ON THE ISTHMUS.

The new and splendid steamship AMERICA, 2,000 tons, JEFF. MAURY, Commander, will sail on SATURDAY, Oct. 25, at 12 o'clock, noon, precisely, from her Pier at foot of Warren-st., North River, for San Juan del Norte, connecting with the fast and well-known steamship MOSES TAYLOR, 1,500 tons, E. HOWES, Commander, to sail without delay for San Francisco direct on arrival of the passengers at San Juan del Sur.

The speed and accommodations of these steamers are unsurpassed by any steamers on either ocean, and it is intended to land passengers by this line in San Francisco within 21 days.

The undersigned having been in the California trade since the beginning, begs to inform the public that this is a permanent line and not put on for the purpose of being bought or driven off. The ships will positively leave on the day advertised once a month, and in six months other ships will be ready, so that a double service may be relied upon.

For information or passage apply to
M. O. ROBERTS,
No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st., North River.

NOTICE.—THE RESTRICTIONS ON TRAVEL having been removed by order of the War Department, passengers about to visit Europe will no longer be required to provide themselves with passports.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM WEEKLY TO LIVERPOOL, touching at QUEENSTOWN, (CORK HARBOR.) The Liverpool, New-York, and Philadelphia Steamship Company intend dispatching their full-powered Clyde-built Iron Steamships as follows:

CITY OF WASHINGTON....Saturday..........Oct. 18.
CITY OF NEW-YORK.......Saturday..........Oct. 25.
KANGAROO....................Saturday..........Nov. 1.

and every succeeding Saturday, at Noon, from Pier No. 44, North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE:

First Cabin	$85	Steerage	$35
First cabin to London	90	Steerage to London	38
First cabin to Paris	95	Steerage to Paris	43
First cabin to Hamburg	95	Steerage to Hamburg	40

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Bremen, Rotterdam, Antwerp, &c., at equally low rates.

Fares from Liverpool or Queenstown: First Cabin, $85, $95, $115. Steerage from Liverpool, $45. From Queenstown, $35. Those who wish to send for their friends can buy tickets here at these rates.

These Steamers have superior accommodations for passengers; are strongly built in water-tight iron sections, and carry Patent Fire Annihilators. Experienced Surgeons are attached to each Steamer.

For further information apply in Liverpool to WILLIAM INMAN, Agent, No. 22 Water-st.; in Glasgow to ALEX. MALCOLM, No. 5 St. Enoch-square; in Queenstown to C. & W. D. SEYMOUR & CO.; in London to EIVES & MACEY, No. 61 King William-st.; in Paris to JULES DECOUE, No. 48 Rue Notre Dame des Victoires, Place de la Bourse; in Philadelphia to JOHN G. DALE, No. 111 Walnut-st., or at the Company's Offices.

JOHN G. DALE, Agent,
No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

STEAM TO LONDONDERRY, GLASGOW AND LIVERPOOL.—The Montreal Steamship Company's first-class full-powered Clyde-built steamer JURA, Capt. AITON, carrying the Canadian and United States mails, will sail from Quebec next SATURDAY, Oct. 18. Rates of passage from New-York—First-class, according to accommodations, $55 and $80; Steerage, found with good provisions, $35. Rates of passage from New-York and return, at the following reduced rates: First Cabin, $109 25 and $198; Steerage, $70. Certificates issued for bringing out passengers from all the principal towns in Great Britain and Ireland at very low rates. For passage apply at No. 23 Broadway, New-York.
SABEL & SEARLE, General Agents.

THE NORTH GERMAN LLOYD'S STEAMSHIP, HANSA, H. Ivon Sanser Commander, carrying the United States Mail, will sail from Pier No. 30 North River, foot of Chambers-st., on

SATURDAY, OCT. 25, AT 12 O'CLOCK, M.,
FOR
BREMEN, *via* SOUTHAMPTON,

taking passengers to
LONDON, HAVRE, SOUTHAMPTON AND BREMEN,
at the following rates:

For the first cabin, $115; second cabin, $70; steerage, $40.

For freight or passage, apply to
OELRICHS & CO., No. 68 Broad-st.

THE GREAT EASTERN HAVING TOUCHED the ground on her late passage from Liverpool, it has been considered advisable to make a thorough examination of her bottom before sending her to sea; her departure will, therefore, be delayed beyond her previously advertised day of sailing. Holders of return tickets will have them renewed or the money returned as they may desire. Due notice will be given of the ship's departure.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—Passports issued through J. B. NONES, Notary Public, No. 262 Broadway, corner of Warren-st. Naturalized citizens must produce certificates of naturalization.

PROPOSALS.

DEPUTY QUARTERMASTER-GENERAL'S OFFICE,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 6, 1862.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office, until THURSDAY, 16th inst., at 12 o'clock M., for the shipment and delivery of all the anthracite steamer coal required by the War Department, from the wharves at Richmond, Philadelphia, to the following ports:

Fortress Monroe, Va.
Washington, D. C.
Alexandria, Va.
Hatteras Inlet, N. C.
Newbern, N. C.
Beaufort, S. C.
Port Royal, S. C.
Hilton Head, S. C.
Ship Island.
New-Orleans, La.
Key West, Fla.
New-York.
Boston.

Contract to commence immediately after it is awarded, and to continue until Sept. 30, 1863. The contractor will be required to make prompt shipments as soon as the orders are furnished him by the War Department, or its proper agents, from time to time, as required. Lay days at the rate of forty tons per day will be required for unloading, if detained longer, by proper authority, (which in all cases must be indorsed on the bills of lading,) the bidders will state the lowest rate for demurrage, per ton, per day. Coal to be unloaded on the wharves at the different ports, or on board of other vessels, as may be directed by the proper authority, the consignee furnishing the tools, &c., necessary for that purpose. Security will be required for the faithful performance of the contract. The War Department reserves the right to reject all bids deemed too high.

(Signed.) A. BOYD,
Capt. and Ass't Quartermaster, U. S. A.

OFFICE CROTON AQUEDUCT DEPARTMENT,
Oct. 4, 1862.

TO CONTRACTORS.—SEPARATE SEALED proposals, each indorsed with the title of the work for which the bid may be offered, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of Thursday, Oct. 16, 1862, for the construction of trap-block pavements in the following streets, to wit:

Fifth-avenue, from Forty-second to Forty-ninth-street.

Thirty-seventh-street, between Madison and Fifth avenues; and

Forty-seventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues; and

For the laying of cross-walks in One Hundred and Twenty-second-street, at the intersection of Avenue A and First and Second avenues.

Blank forms for the bids, and all necessary information, can be obtained on application to the Contract Clerk at this office.

THOMAS STEPHENS,
A. W. CRAVEN,
Croton Aqueduct Board.

OFFICE OF THE METROPOLITAN GAS LIGHT COMPANY,
No. 15 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK, Oct. 10, 1862.

TO DOCK BUILDERS.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Metropolitan Gas Light Company, No. 15 Nassau-st., until Saturday, the 18th day of October, 1862, at 12 o'clock, noon, for driving piles and capping the same for coal sheds, and also for building a pier.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Company, as above.

Proposals to be indorsed, "Proposals for piling and capping."

By order of the Board. C. H. SAND, President.
O. ZOLLICOFFER, Treasurer.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the School Officers of the Eighteenth Ward, at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets, until WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of October, instant, at 12 o'clock at noon, for the desks, chairs, settees, &c., necessary for furnishing the new wing recently erected on Ward School-house No. 50, in said Ward; pursuant to plans and specifications on file and to be seen at the office of the Superintendent of School Buildings, No. 94 Crosby-street. Two responsible and approved sureties will be required from the successful bidder; and the School Officers reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered, if deemed for the public interests to do so.

Dated NEW-YORK, Oct. 1, 1862.

WILLIAM E. CURTIS, }
C. GODFREY GUNTHER, } Commissioners.

STATIONERY.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INK.

AMERICAN UNION INK, jet black, flows freely, and does not corrode. Sold at No. Ludlow-st., and at the stationers generally. JESSE G. KEYS.

WEDDING & VISITING CARDS

AT GIMBREDE'S, NO. 588 BROADWAY—Wedding cards, envelopes, note-paper, monograms, seals, albums, &c., at reasonable prices. See the $4 album, (50 pictures,) sold at $3; others proportionately cheap.

AMUSEMENTS.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.

Lessee and Manager .... Wm. Wheatley.

NOTICE.—The public are respectfully informed that in consequence of the rapid manner in which seats are taken, and the complaints made by parties consequent upon their inability to secure seats, the Box Sheet invariably opens three days in advance of the nights of performance.

THE FIFTH WEEK OF
EDWIN FORREST,
who will on this occasion again appear in his grand and powerful impersonation of the
"CARDINAL DUKE,"
in Bulwer's great play of
RICHELIEU.
WM. WHEATLEY .... as .... Adrian de Mauprat
WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 15, 1862.
RICHELIEU.
EDWIN FORREST AS RICHELIEU.

Baradas	Mr. L. R. Shewell
Adrian de Mauprat	Mr. Wm. Wheatley
Julie	Mrs. Gladstane
Musical Director	Mr. Harvey B. Dodworth

Nights of performance of
EDWIN FORREST,
MONDAY, WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY and FRIDAY.
Mr. HACKETT'S nights,
TUESDAY and SATURDAY.

With the exception of the Press, NO FREE LIST.

Admission 50 cents. Secured Parquette stalls, 75 cents. Family Circle, 25 cents.

The performance will commence at 7¾ o'clock. The doors will open at 7¼ o'clock.

WALLACK'S.

Broadway and Thirteenth-st. Begins at 8.
WEDNESDAY,
Morton's very attractive Comedy, with a very effective distribution,
A CURE FOR THE HEARTACHE.

Young Rapid	Mr. Lester Wallack
Old Rapid	Mr. Mark Smith
Sir Hubert Stanley	Mr. Norton
Charles Stanley	Mr. Reynolds
Vortex	Mr. G. Holland
Frank Oatland	Mr. John Sefton
Bronze	Mr. Floyd
Jessy Oatland	Mrs. Hoey
Miss Vortex	Miss Fanny Morant
Ellen Vortex	Miss Madeline Henriques

Thursday—The School for Scandal. Friday—Money. Saturday—Love and Money. In rehearsal, a NEW COMEDY; also, the comic drama Central Park, and A Bachelor of Arts, and Henriette

GEORGE CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS.

No. 585 Broadway, opposite Metropolitan Hotel.
GEORGE CHRISTY & J. N. BRIGGS,
Lessees and Proprietors.

In consequence of the GREAT APPLAUSE bestowed upon Mr. Sylvester Bleeker's farce of the
MISCHIEVOUS MONKEY,
it will be repeated
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK,
in conjunction with the usual varied and excellent bill of entertainment, comprising songs, glees, choruses, sentimental and comic ballads, by
THE FINEST CORPS OF ARTISTS IN THE WORLD.
Every SATURDAY, A MATINEE,
for ladies and children, commencing at 3.

WONDERFUL WONDERS!!

At the PARISIAN CABINET OF WONDERS AND ANATOMY, No. 553 Broadway, next door to Ball, Black & Co.'s, New-York. Just added to this large, superb and world-famed collection, a perfect freak of nature, a monster Child, with two heads, four legs and three arms. In conjunction with this interesting sight, there are wonders of an unsurpassed and thrilling nature. At one glance is seen 1,700 parts of the human body. The institution has been pronounced, by the many thousands who crowd to it daily, to have a truly moral tendency.

Lectures daily on interesting scientific and pathological subjects.

Open, for gentlemen only, from 10 A. M. until 10 P. M. Admission 25 cents.

STEAMBOATS.

CHANGE OF HOUR.

For Keyport, direct, on and after Monday, October 13th, the steamboat MATTEAWAN will leave pier foot of Robinson-st., at 3 o'clock P. M., and Keyport at 8 A. M.

SHREWSBURY—OCTOBER—HIGHLANDS, PORT WASHINGTON, MOUNT'S AND BROWN'S DOCK, FAIR HAVEN AND RED BANK—The new and splendid steamer HIGHLAND LIGHT, Capt. H. B. Parker, will run as follows, from foot of Robinson-st., North River.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Saturday, Oct. 11, 9½ A. M.	Monday, Oct. 13, 8 A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 14, 7½ A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 14, 11½ A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 15, 8 A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 15, 12 M.
Thursday, Oct. 16, 9 A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 16, 1 P. M.
Friday, Oct. 17, 9½ A. M.	Friday, Oct. 17, 1½ P. M.
Saturday, Oct. 18, 2½ P. M.	Monday, Oct. 20, 6 A. M.
Monday, Oct. 20, 2½ P. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 21, 6½ A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 21, 2½ P. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 22, 7 A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 22, 2½ P.M.	Thursday, Oct. 23, 7½ A. M.
Thursday, Oct. 23, 3 P. M.	Friday, Oct. 24, 8 A. M.
Friday, Oct. 24, 3½ P. M.	Saturday, Oct. 25, 8 A. M.
Saturday, Oct. 25, 3:40 P. M.	Monday, Oct. 27, 7½ A. M.
Tuesday, Oct. 28, 8 A. M.	Tuesday, Oct. 28, 11½ A. M.
Wednesday, Oct. 29, 8½ A. M.	Wednesday, Oct. 29, 12½ P. M.
Thursday, Oct. 30, 9½ A. M.	Thursday, Oct. 30, 1½ P. M.
Friday, Oct. 31, 10 A. M.	Friday, Oct. 31, 2 P. M.
Saturday, Nov. 1, 2½ P. M.	

On and after MONDAY, the 29th September, the LAURA will connect to Pleasure Bay and Branch Port.

H. Johnson's Stages from Eatontown and Shrewsbury connect with this Boat. Fare 35 cents.

FOR BRIDGEPORT.—DAILY LINE—THE steamer BRIDGEPORT leaves Pier No. 26 East River, daily, at 12 o'clock noon, arriving in Bridgeport in time to connect with the Housatonic, Naugatuck, New-Haven and Hartford Railroads; also, the shore line to Saybrook and New-London. Freight taken, and way-bill to all stations on the Housatonic Railroad at contract prices.
GEO. W. CORLIES, Agent.

MORNING LINE FOR ALBANY, TROY and intermediate landings, touching at 30th-st. Steamer ARMENIA leaves from the foot of Harrison-st., Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 A. M. The DANIEL DREW leaves the foot of Jay-st., Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 A. M. N. B.—Hudson River Railroad tickets will be received on board.

FOR ORIENT, GREENPORT, SAG HARBOR, &c.—The steamer MASSACHUSETTS, Capt. HAVENS, will leave James Slip, (Pier No. 32,) East River, TUESDAY, THURSDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 6 o'clock. Will leave at FIVE on and after the 28th. For freight or passage apply on board, or to A. J. RICHARDSON, No. 160 Fulton-st.

FOR HARTFORD, MERIDEN AND SPRINGFIELD—Steamboat and Railroad Connection, *via* New-Haven.—THE CONTINENTAL leaves Peck-slip, East River, daily, (Sundays excepted,) at 3:15 P. M. The steamboat train leaves the wharf at New-Haven, on the arrival of the boat, for all way stations. NIGHT LINE. The TRAVELER leaves for New-Haven at 11 o'clock.

MORNING LINE FOR PEEKSKILL.—The AURORA leaves Jay-st. pier daily at 8 A. M. (without exception,) landing at Yonkers, Hastings, Dobbs' Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassypoint and Verplancks. Leaves Peekskill at 1½ P. M. Touches at West 10th and 30th sts.

CHANGE OF TIME.—STEAMER BROADWAY will leave Pier foot of Jay street, touching at Amos, EVERY AFTERNOON at 3½ o'clock, for Yonkers, Hastings, Dobb's Ferry, Tarrytown, Sing Sing, and Haverstraw.

FOR FISHKILL AND POUGHKEEPSIE.—The steamboat WM. KENT leaves the foot of Robinson-st. every TUESDAY and FRIDAY, at 1 o'clock P. M., landing at Low Point, Marlborough and Milton. Fare 50 cents.

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK AND FLUSHING RAILROAD.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

On and after 15th October, 1862, leave James' Slip Ferry or Thirty-fourth-st. Ferry, at 7, 9, 11, 2, 4, 5, 6.

Leave Flushing at 7, 8, 10; 1, 3:45, 5, 6.

Way-stations are Calvary Cemetery, Winfield, Newtown and Fashion Course Dépôt.

Freight received at James-slip Ferry. Freight for way-stations must be received before 1 o'clock.

J. S. BOTTORFF, Supt.

NEW-YORK, HARLEM & ALBANY R. R.

FOR ALBANY, TROY, NORTH AND WEST.

Summer arrangement, commencing Thursday, May 1, 1862.

For Albany—10:30 A. M. Express Mail Train, from 26th st. station.

For all local trains, see time-table.

JOHN BURCHILL, Ass't Sup't.

ERIE RAILWAY.—PASSENGER TRAINS leave via Pavonia Ferry, from foot of Chambers-st., as follows, viz.: 6 A. M., Mail for Dunkirk, and intermediate Stations. This train remains over night at Elmira, and proceeds the next morning. 7 A. M., Express, for Buffalo, and principal intermediate Stations. 9 A. M., Milk, daily, for Otisville, and intermediate Stations. 12:15 P. M., Accommodation, daily, for Port Jervis, and principal Stations. 4 P. M., Way, for Middletown, Newburgh, and intermediate Stations. 5 P. M., Night Express, daily, for Dunkirk, Buffalo, Canandaigua and principal Stations. The train of Saturday runs through to Buffalo, but does not run to Dunkirk. 7 P. M., Emigrant, for Dunkirk, and principal Stations. The Express Trains connect at Hornellsville with Railroad for Buffalo; at Elmira, with the Canandaigua and Niagara Falls Railroad; at Binghamton, with the Syracuse Railroad; at Corning, with the Railroad for Rochester and Buffalo; at Great Bend, with the Railroad for Scranton, and at Buffalo and Dunkirk, with the Lake Shore Railroad for Cleveland, Cincinnati, Toledo, Detroit, Chicago, &c., and the Canada Railroads.
CHAS. MINOT, General Superintendent.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD—CHANGE OF TERMINUS.—Passenger Dépôt at James-slip and foot 34th-st., E. R.

Summer Arrangement—Leave New-York at 8 A. M. for Greenport, Sag Harbor, Orient and Hampton.
At 8 A. M., 12 M., and 4:30 P. M., for Syosset.
At 3:30 P. M., for Greenport.
At 6 P. M., for Farmingdale.

On Sunday a train leaves Hunter's Point, (34th-st. Ferry,) at 8½ A. M. for Riverhead and intermediate stations at excursion rates. Returning leaves Riverhead at 3 P. M.

HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—FOR ALBANY, TROY, THE NORTH AND WEST. Trains leave:

FROM CHAMBERS-ST.	FROM THIRTIETH-ST.
Express, 7 and 9 A. M., and 3:15 and 5 P. M.	7:25, 9:25 A. M., and 3:40 and 5:25 P. M.
Troy and Albany, (with sleeping car) 10:15 P. M.	10.10 P. M., (Sundays included.)

RARITAN AND DELAWARE BAY RAILROAD.—On and after TUESDAY, Sept. 23, the new and fast steamer THOMAS COLLYER will leave New-York, foot of Murray-st., at 7 A. M. for Long Branch, Manchester and Atsion; there connecting with the Camden and Atlantic Railroad to Camden, N. J., and other points on that road. At 3:30 P. M. for Long Branch, Red Bank, Manchester, and Intermediate stations.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD ACCOMMODATION—OLD SOUTH FERRY TERMINUS.—Trains leave at 7:45 A. M., 3:15 P. M. for Greenport; 11:45 A. M., 4:15 P. M. for Syosset; 7:45, 11:45 A. M., 3:15, 4:15, 5:45 P. M. for Hempstead; hourly for Jamaica, from 7:45 A. M. to 6:45 P. M.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 4:30 A. M., 9:15 A. M., 4:20 and 6:05 P. M., and 1:05 P. M. on Wednesdays and Saturdays only. T. W. DEMAREST, Supt.

AMUSEMENTS.

BARNUM'S AMERICAN MUSEUM.

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF
BOURCICAULT'S GREAT DRAMA
PAUVRETTE;
OR,
UNDER THE SNOW,
Which has been
RECEIVED WITH RAPTURES OF APPLAUSE
By a crowded and delighted audience. The piece is full of elegant dialogue, interesting and powerful situations, permitting the use of sketches from the
ICE-CLAD ALPS, IN CHILLING GRANDEUR,
frowning in solitary magnificence; also the village of St. Didier, one of the beautiful spots in
GLORIOUS AND SUNNY SWITZERLAND,
from which, as the interest increases and the piece progresses, the scene is changed to the

PALACES AND CHATEAUX OF

"LA BELLE FRANCE,"

forming a succession of romance and passion that none but this great master of the dramatic art has ever effected. It has been long in preparation, and is placed on the stage with the most minute attention to detail, which renders it, confessedly, the master piece of the season.
THE SCENERY IS TRULY MAGNIFICENT.
THE ACTING UNEQUALED.
THE GRAND AVALANCHE OF SNOW.
THE BURIED HUT.
THE IMPERILED DAUGHTER.
THE ANXIOUS AND DISTRESSED FATHER.
and other soul-stirring scenes and incidents create a most
LIVELY AND THRILLING INTEREST
from the rise to the fall of the curtain. It will be produced
THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock,
and
THIS EVENING, at 7½.
THE BEAUTIFUL COLORED TROPICAL FISH
continue to be the admiration of everybody. Their unique forms and brilliant colors, which include every hue of the rainbow, are alike wonderful and interesting. They are to be seen at all hours, as are also the SACRED BULL AND COW OF THE HINDOOS, LIVING MONSTER SNAKES, LIVING HAPPY FAMILY, WAX FIGURES, and a million of other wonders.
Admission to all, 25 cents; children under ten, 15 cents.

WINTER GARDEN.

MR. JACKSON begs to announce that
WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15,
EDWIN BOOTH
will appear in his great role of RICHELIEU
RICHELIEU,
RICHELIEU,
in Sir Lytton Bulwer's Play of that title, assisted by
MR. and MRS. F. B. CONWAY,
and an admirable company.

ON EXHIBITION,

L. LANG'S HISTORICAL PICTURE,
The Reception of
THE OLD SIXTY-NINTH
IRISH REGIMENT, IN JULY, 1861,
At GOUPIL'S, No. 772 Broadway, corner of 9th-st.
Open from 8 to 5, and from 7 to 10 P. M.
Single admission, 25 cents; for the season, 50 cents.

HOPE CHAPEL—FIFTH WEEK OF TIRRELL'S CALIFORNIA.

Large and appreciative audiences, and constantly increasing. EVERY EVENING at 7½; WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY AFTERNOONS at 3½. Special exhibitions given to schools, societies, &c., on liberal terms.

SPORTING.

FASHION PLEASURE GROUND ASSOCIATION.

THREE GREAT RACES.

Between GEN. BUTLER and ROCKINGHAM, for $1,000 each race, on FRIDAY, Oct. 17, 24, and 31.

The above-named horses will trot, the first to wagons, the second in harness, and the third under saddle.

MILE HEATS BEST 3 IN FIVE.
D. MACE names .... blk g. GEN. BUTLER
W. DOBLE names .... g. g. ROCKINGHAM

Special trains for the Course will leave James Slip at 2 o'clock, to connect with the train at Hunter's Point, at half-past 2 o'clock, and return immediately after the race. Excursion tickets for this train 30 cents; from Hunter's Point, 20 cents; also leave 34th-st. Ferry every five minutes.

JOSEPH CROCHERON, Manager.

DANCING.

A. DODWORTH'S DANCING ACADEMIES,

No. 204 5th-av., New-York.
No. 137 Montague-st., Brooklyn.
NEW-YORK CLASSES on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS.
BROOKLYN CLASSES on TUESDAYS and FRIDAYS.
Morning and Afternoon Classes for young ladies and children. Evening Classes for gentlemen.
Classes now open. Pupils can commence at any time.
Circular of terms, &c., may be had at either academy.

J. H. SEARING'S PRIVATE DANCING ACADEMY—No. 292 4th-av., near 23d-st.—Class for ladies commencing WEDNESDAY, Oct. 15, at 4 o'clock P. M.; for gentlemen, TUESDAY, Oct. 21, at 8 o'clock. Private lessons to suit applicants. For terms, please apply as above.

FERRERO'S DANCING ACADEMY.—NO. 59 West 14th-st., now open. Classes—WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS, and MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. Private classes and schools attended. Circulars for terms, etc., may be had at the Academy.

MUSICAL.

GREAT TRIUMPH.

STEINWAY & SONS, Nos. 82 and 84 Walker-st., N. Y., have been awarded a first-prize medal at the Great International Exhibition, London, "for powerful, clear brilliant and sympathetic tone, with excellent workmanship, as shown in grand and square pianos."

There were 269 pianos from all parts of the world entered for competion; and the special correspondent of the New-York *Times* says:

"Messrs. Steinway's indorsement by the Jurors is emphatic, and stronger and more to the point than that of any European maker."

RAVEN & BACON,

Manufacturers of Grand and Square Piano Fortes. Wareroom No. 135 Grand-st., near Broadway, N. Y. The long experience and the many facilities we possess enable us to produce instruments unsurpassed by any other establishment. Our personal attention is given to the construction, improvement and introduction of all essential changes that may be required to make a perfect piano forte. Purchasers are invited to call and examine our large assortment of pianos which we are now offering on favorable terms. Descriptive circulars sent by mail.

HAINES BROTHERS'

NEW SCALE. OVERSTRUNG PIANO-FORTES
Are now universally acknowledged to be the best Pianos made. They are superb, and no mistake. On sale at wholesale and retail, at their new warerooms,
NO. 758 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
Their cottage Pianos cannot be beat the world over. So say all the best dealers of the country. Every instrument warranted for five years.
NEW PIANOS TO LET.

HAZLETON BROTHERS,

OVERSTRUNG GRAND AND SQUARE PIANO-FORTE MANUFACTURERS,
No. 99 Prince-st., a few doors west of Broadway, New-York. These Pianos have always received the first premium wherever they have been exhibited. A written guarantee for five years accompanies each Piano. These instruments will be sold at prices to suit the times.

STOLEN PIANO SCALE.—SOME ONE HAVING entered the piano-rooms of the late Grovesteen & Hale, on Thursday night, and taken therefrom our splendid new piano scale, which has created such enviable excitement, the past season, among all the old manufactories, consequently we feel compelled to bring out an entire new scale, and have decided to close out the entire stock made from the last scale, consisting of nearly 200 new pianos, of different styles, at great bargains, and we invite dealers, teachers, and the public to examine these fine rich-toned instruments, at No. 478 Broadway, New-York. J. P. HALE & CO.

$150.—NEW SEVEN-OCTAVE PIANOS, in rosewood cases, iron frames and overstrung bass, for $150; do., with mouldings, $160; do., with carved legs and inlaid with name-board, $175 and $200; do., with pearl keys, $225 and $250; new 6¾ octave, $140. The above pianos are the greatest bargains in the city. Second-hand pianos from $25 to $100. New melodeons at extremely low prices. New and second-hand pianos and melodeons to let. Rent allowed if purchased. Monthly payments received for the same.
HORACE WATERS, Agent, No. 481 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN'S ORGAN HARMONIUMS AND MELODEONS.—These celebrated instruments are sold at the New-York Warerooms, Nos. 5 and 7 Mercer-st., by MASON BROTHERS, agents for the manufacturers, at the same prices, at wholesale and retail, as from the factory. Harmoniums, including several new styles, $60 to $400 each. Melodeons, $45 to $200.

UPRIGHT PIANOS.—MARTIN & OUVRIER, manufacturers of upright and square pianos, No. 34 East Houston-st., near Broadway. First-class instruments for sale or to hire. Upright Pianos in black cases, ornamented with gilt mouldings, for sale at prices to suit the times.

UNITED PIANO-FORTE-MAKER'S STOCK COMPANY, NO. 86 WALKER-ST., NEW-YORK.—All the Stockholders being superior, practical piano-makers, this Company are able to offer first-class overstrung pianos at greatly reduced prices. Every instrument guaranteed for five years.

HALLET, DAVIS & CO.'S GRAND, PARLOR GRAND AND SQUARE PIANOS—Best pianos made; 23 prize-medals in 15 years. Great bargains in New York pianos and melodeons. Pianos and melodeons to let and sold on installments. T. S. BERRY, No. 583 Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.

PIANOS, MELODEONS, HARMONIUMS—(First class)—For sale, to let, or by installments, on favorable terms. PELOUBET HARMONIUMS, superior instruments, with one, two, or three banks of keys, $80 to $100. COTTAGE PIANOS, fully warranted, $150 to $300. J. M. PELTON, 841 and 843 Broadway, N. Y.

A YOUNG LADY TEACHER IS DESIROUS of obtaining a few pupils for instruction on the Piano Forte. Terms moderate. Address L. D., Box No. 184 *Times* Office.

TWENTY NEW PIANOS TO LET.—ALSO, Pianos for sale on installments, at No. 758 BROADWAY New-York.

FURNITURE.

ENAMELED CHAMBER FURNITURE.—The best assortment in the City of enameled furniture in all colors and styles, walnut and chestnut, plain and ornamental, in suites, wholesale and retail; also mattresses and paillasses. WARREN WARD, Manufacturer, No. 277 Canal-st.

SOMETHING NEW.—CALL AND SEE PAYNE'S patent Wardrobe Bedstead, and folding Mosquito Bars, the best in use. Spring Mattrasses and Paillasses repaired or made to order, at GRIFFIN'S, No. 181 Canal-st., near Mott.

SHOW CASES.—HOFFMAN & FERSH, MANUfacturers, No. 132 Chatham-st. All kinds of Show Cases on hand, or made to order. Old Show Cases exchanged.

THE WAR IN KENTUCKY.

The Rebels Still Retreating and Gen. Buell Pursuing.

EVACUATION OF CAMP DICK ROBINSON.

Lexington Occupied by the National Forces.

LOUISVILLE, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Seven hundred and fifty wounded soldiers from Perryville, mostly slightly wounded, and generally belonging to Ohio and the Northwestern States, have arrived. Nearly all of them were accommodated at our hospitals, and the remainder taken to New-Albany.

A dispatch to Gov. ROBINSON, dated Danville, says the rebels have left Camp Dick Robinson, going South towards Lancaster. The Federals are in pursuit.

The Federal forces occupy Lexington, which the rebels evacuated yesterday.

A large body of the enemy are reported at Nicholsville.

It is rumored, but entirely discredited here, that Gen. BUELL yesterday surrounded 30,000 rebels, and gave them until 9 o'clock this morning to surrender.

A squad of JOHN MORGAN'S were surrounded in the house of Capt. JIM TOWNSEND, late commander of the Red River Home Guards, fired upon the house, killed his wife, and captured him and shot him.

Gen. BOYLE has ordered the removal of the pontoon bridge between Portland and New-Albany, on account of its obstruction to navigation, and being unnecessary.

The Memphis *Bulletin* says the late Federal victory at Corinth has quieted all appreheusions of an attack on Memphis, and believes it will relieve all Western Tennessee, and allow the Federal army to enter Mississippi, and open the whole territory to commerce with Memphis.

Gen. GRANGER'S Brigade, of DUMONT'S Corps, left Frankfort for Harrisburgh, and captured near Lawrenceburgh, on their route, seventy rebels.

Half-past Eleven O'Clock P. M.—No news from the seat of war.

REPORTS FROM CAIRO.

CAIRO, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Secretary STANTON has telegraphed to Gen NETTLE to send no more contrabands into Illinois until further orders.

The divisions of Gens. ROSECRANS, STANLEY and HAMILTON, have returned to Corinth, where they are to be reorganised. Gen. HULBERT was removing from Bolivar to Jackson.

Four hundred prisoners were sent to Holly Spring yesterday for exchange.

A body of mounted rebels, supposed to number 500, were seen near Bolivar yesterday. A force has beee sent after them.

A dispatch from Paducah to-day says the steamer *Hazel Dell* was stopped seven hours at Evansville by a large force of guerrillas. The mails, negroes, and a quantity of goods were taken from her. Several officers and soldiers were also taken prisoners.

NEWS FROM RICHMOND.

Rebel Accounts of the Battle at Corinth.

A Defeat and Loss of Five Thousand Men Acknowledged.

FORTRESS MONROE, Monday, Oct. 13.

The flag of truce boat *Metamora* arrived from Aiken's Landing this morning, bringing down about sixty civilians, sixteen of them ladies, among whom is Gov. BRADFORD'S wife.

The Richmond *Dispatch* of the 9th inst. has the following account of the battle of Corinth:

"It was a most bloody one. Our forces gained repeated successes on Friday and Saturday, occupying a portion of the enemy's breastworks.

They also gained the town, but the enemy held out stubbornly on his left until reinforcements arrived, when, on Sunday, they fell upon Gen. VAN DORN in overwhelming numbers, forcing us to relinquish our position and retreat. The fight continued almost uninterruptedly during Friday, Saturday and Sunday. The slaughter on both sides is described as unparalleled.

One of our Generals writes that MAURY'S Division, composed of PHIFER'S, CABELL'S, and perhap's MOORE'S Brigades, will not muster more than one Brigade. CABELL'S Brigade has not more than 450 men left.

Gen. MARTIN, of the Fourth Brigade, (chiefly Mississippians,) was killed. Also Col. ROGERS, of Texas, and Col. WIRT ADAMS, of Mississippi. Gen. MOORE is reported killed. Gen. CABELL was injured by a fall from his horse.

Ten thousand fresh Federals, from Bolivar harrassed MAURY'S Division, which was in the advance in the retrograde movement.

The army is understood to be in the vicinity of Ripley, and perfectly safe.

It is rumored that but one General was sanguine of success before the attack.

No officers have yet arrived here, nor any of the wounded.

Having driven in the enemy's skirmishers, the combined forces of VAN DORN and PRICE attacked them in their intrenchments at 9 A. M. Friday, driving them out, capturing nine pieces of artillery and continued repulsing them, slowly driving them back until night. Our loss was heavy during the day.

PHIFER'S and GREEN'S Brigades suffering most. Gen. MARTIN was killed. Cols. MCFARLAND and GREEN, of Missouri, were severely wounded.

At 4 o'clock Saturday morning opened with heavy artillery; at 8 o'clock we advanced capturing several siege guns. GREEN'S Brigade again suffered severely, being the first to enter the town.

CABELL'S Brigade charged the fort on College Hill. The enemy reserved their fire until they were within thirty yards, then opened a murderous fire, repulsing them with great loss.

Information being received that the army at Bolivar, 20,000 strong, was marching *via* Pocahontas on our rear, a retreat was ordered at 10 A. M. Our forces were somewhat disorganized, but brought off part of the captured artillery, and our wounded and baggage, falling back ten miles to Cypress Creek.

At 8 o'clock, Sunday, Col. —— commenced skirmishing with the Yankee forces from Bolivar, at Pocahontas, and fell back one mile, when he was reinforced by Whitfield Legion and a section of artillery, and afterward by MAURY'S Division, which was also reinforced, but the whole of the force proved insufficient, and was driven back, the enemy burning the bridge and trapping MAURY'S Brigade and four pieces of artillery.

VAN DORN and VILLIPIGUE coming up, relieved MAURY and captured a brigade of their captors and thirteen pieces of artillery. The enemy were then driven to Matamoras, and our army continued their retreat to Ripley, over the road our baggage train had passed.

Our loss in all the engagements is estimated at five thousand, and the enemy's much heavier. The loss at Pocahontas was equal to that at Corinth. Our loss may be over-estimated as stragglers were numbered by the thousands, and the retreat was not very orderly. We lost four pieces of artillery. We captured three hundred and fifty prisoners at Corinth, who were brought off.

The enemy made no attempt to follow up from Corinth, nor did the Bolivar force after the defeat at Davis' Bridge.

VAN DORN was conspicuous for daring, and PRICE, as usual, felt at home. Both escaped unhurt. PRICE'S command was the first in the intrenchments. MAURY'S division suffered the heaviest loss. Gen. CABELL sustained severe loss, and acted most gallantly. The enemy fought determinedly, and were manœuvred splendidly. ROSECRANS commanded in person. Our army is perfectly safe, and no fears are entertained of its being followed by the crippled Yankees. We will be quickly organized and ready for another combat.

The killing of Cols. RODGERS and ADAMS, and Gen. MOORE is contradicted. Lieut. SAM. FARRINGTON, of St. Louis, is among the killed. He fell in the heat of battle, nobly discharging a soldier's duty.

THE PLAGUE AT WILMINGTON.

The plague at Wilmington, N. C., is increasing in violence. The Jewish citizens of that place, now at Charlotte, have contributed $1,100 to the relief of the sufferers.

RELEASED PRISONERS.

The Federal Generals PRENTISS and CRITTENDEN, captured at Shiloh, together with 214 commissioned officers, taken at the same time, are on their way to Richmond from Alabama. About 1,200 Yankee soldiers are expected at the same time for exchange.

Brig.-Gen. W. D. SMITH died at Charleston, S. C., on Saturday afternoon.

The *Dispatch* of the 11th says:

'One hundred and sixty-seven Union prisoners of war arrived in Richmond, from Columbia, S. C., yesterday, among whom were ten commissioned officers. The highest in rank is Col. F. T. BENNETT, of the Fifty-fifth Pennsylvania. Several hundred more are expected to-day. No flag of truce left yesterday, as was expected, though over 500 prisoners have been made ready for their journey homeward.'

Mr. WOOD, the Commandant of the Capitol Prison, Washington, D. C., visited Castle Thunder yesterday. He expressed himself highly pleased at the cleanliness and discipline of the Castle.

FRANCES F. JAMISON, a white female from Orange County, New-York, was arrested a few days since near Culpepper, on suspicion of being a spy.

Three Federal gunboats are at West Point doing no damage, except to stop the oyster trade for the present."

THE ELECTIONS YESTERDAY.

Overwhelming Triumph of the Union Ticket in Pennsylvania.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

The following is a special to the *Press*:

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Glorious news from all parts of the State. BLAIR, BAILEY and MCPHERSON are elected by heavy majorities. Gen. MCCALL is shelved. It is thought here we will carry the State by 50,000. THAD. STEVENS goes back to Congress.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 4.

First Congressional District, SAMUEL J. RANDALL, Democrat, is elected by 1,500 or 1,600 majority.

Second District, CHARLES O'NEILL, Union.

Third District, LEONARD MYERS, Jr., Union.

Fourth District, WILLIAM D. KELLY, Union, probably.

The Democratic majority in Schuylkill County will exceed 1,300. CAMPBELL, Republican, for Congress, is defeated, as Lebanon will not give but 700 or 800.

BROOMALL, Union, is elected over MCCALL in the Seventh District.

BIDDLE, Democrat, is defeated in the Second District.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Press dispatches indicate the election of JAMES K MOORHEAD, Republican, to Congress, in the Twenty-second District. Reading goes for JOEL B. WARNER, for Congress in the Eigth District. Returns also indicate the election of Mr. RUSSELL THAYER, Union, in the Fifth District. Lebanon County, in the Tenth Congressional District, goes 800 for the Union ticket.

The Republicans claim a gain of four members to the Legislature from this city.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

STYLES, Democrat, is elected to Congress in the 6th District.

PHILIP JOHNSON, Democrat, is re-elected in the 11th District, over MYERS, by 49 majority.

Franklin county gives 250 Union majority; Fulton county gives 250 Democratic majority.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Judge KELLEY is reëlected to Congress in the Fourth District by 900 majority. Thirty counties give the Union State ticket about 4,000 majority.

ALEXANDER CUMMINGS is defeated for the Legislature by from two to three hundred votes.

LANCASTER, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

THADDEUS STEVENS is reëlected to Congress by over 3,000 majority. The vote for the Union State ticket is still better. There is great rejoicing over the result.

LANCASTER, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Thirty districts give STEVENS, Union, for Congress, 3,900 majority, with twenty-three districts to hear from. These will increase his majority to 4,500. The State ticket will have a still larger majority.

HARRISBURGH, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

In the Fifteenth Congressional District, BAILEY Union, carries Cumberland by 1,500 certain, perhaps more. In the Fourteenth District, PATTERSON, Republican, will probably carry Dauphin County, by 600 or 800 majority. In the Ninth District, STEVENS, Republican, carries Lancaster by nearly 4,000.

The Union ticket gains over 100 in this city. A great Union victory throughout the State has probably been gained.

PITTSBURGH, PA., Tuesday, Oct. 14.

The election passed off quietly here, though with considerable spirit. Pittsburgh gives Moorehead, Union, 1,048 over Houston, Democrat, for Congress. Allegheny City, Williams, Union, 1,118 majority over Zeigler, Democrat. Sixteen country districts give Moorehead 863 majority. The entire county will probably give a Union majority of 5,500. Westmoreland, six districts, including Greensburgh, give a Democratic majority of 378, a gain of 155.

POTTSVILLE, Penn., Tuesday, Oct. 14.

CAMPBELL, Union, for Congress, has 361 majority. The Democratic majority in the county is over 800. CAMPBELL'S election is doubtful.

In the Eleventh Congressional District, four boroughs of Northampton County give a Democratic majority of 325, being a Democratic gain of 177 since the last Gubernatorial vote.

Mauch Chunk gives a Democratic majority of 2—Democratic gain, 80.

CARLISLE, Penn., Tuesday, Oct. 14.

BAILEY, (Union) for Congress, has a majority in Cumberland County; estimated at 2,500. The Democratic State ticket will have about 500 majority in the county.

READING, Penn., Tuesday, Oct. 14.

The whole Democratic ticket is elected in Berks by about 4,000 majority.

The Election in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

The election to-day in this City proceeded very quietly. The polls closed at 8 o'clock. From the returns received up to half-past 8, the Democrats concede that Mayor HENRY, the Union candidate, has 3,000 majority.

VOTE FOR MAYOR.

Wards.	Henry's (Union) Majorities.	Wards.	Fox's (Dem.) Majorities.
I	739	IV	790
II	23	V	220
VII	769	XII	100
VIII	395	XIII	30
IX	320	XVI	159
X	1,042	XIX	150
XIV	650	Total	1,449
XVI	500		
XVII	715		
XXII	700		
XXIII	100		
XXIV	120		
Total	6,138		
Fox's vote	1,449		
Henry's majority	4,689		

HENRY'S majority in 18 Wards is 4,689.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

Eight Wards, (the First, Sixth, Seventh, Tenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Nineteenth and Twenty-fourth,) give Mayor HENRY, the Union candidate 5,300 majority. The Tenth Ward gives him 1,010, the heaviest majority ever given. The Fourth Ward gives a Democratic majority of only 460, and the Second Ward 130, being Democratic losses.

Rejoicing in Philadelphia.

SPEECH OF COL. FORNEY.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

On the reception of the news of the Union victory in this State an immense crowd assembled at the *Press* Office, and called for Col. JOHN W. FORNEY, who addressed them as follows:

My countrymen—This is an answer to the rebel raid into Pennsylvania a few days ago. The traitors in arms against the country have been answered by the people of Pennsylvania, who have rebuked the unarmed sympathisers in our midst. (Applause.)

The hundreds and thousands of our loyal men who have gone off to fight the battles of the Union and the Constitution, and the enemy in our midst, as well as the enemy on the border, led the infernal foe to hope that we, who had been left behind, would be traitors to ourselves, and false to our country, at the ballot-boxes. [Loud cheers.]

You have answered the question to-day. You have answered it splendidly, and the result of this election will do more to terminate this war honorably than ten victories on the battle-field. [Applause.] You will not only invigorate the President of the United States in the exercise of his high duty, but you will tell him that all he may do, however stringent, however decided, against this rebellion, will meet your approbation. [Applause.]

You tell him, by this magnificent verdict to-day, that he is called upon to resort to still stronger measures. [Immense applause.] You tell him that his emancipation proclamation is right. [Long continued cheers for the President and the proclamation.] You tell him that his proclamation against the sympathizers in our midst is also right. [Applause.]

You tell him that forfeiture of rebel property, however it may be designated, whether it be their houses or their farms, or that which they hold without any right except an assumed proscriptive right—I mean the institution of Slavery—that all shall be forfeited, and if I may use a still stronger phrase, and I refer to one whom we hold in our hearts as dear to all, Gen. GEORGE B. MCCLELLAN. [Great cheering.]

Your verdict to-day is of possible instruction to him and an endorsement of his endorsement of the President's proclamation; an instruction that he can do no act that will do more to endear him to those who are already so deeply attached to him, than by pressing upon the rebel enemy before him. (Applause.)

After alluding to the immense number of the Democratic party who had left that organization when it became prostituted to BRECKINRIDGE principles, at the request of Col. FORNEY, the band struck up the tune of "John Brown's body," &c., and the crowd slowly moved away, joining in the chorus.

THE OHIO ELECTION.

Defeat of Vallandigham!

CINCINNATI, Tuesday, Oct. 14—Midnight.

The election passed off very quietly. The Democrats have elected the entire county ticket. PENDLETON, Dem., in the First District, and the present member, is reëlected.

In the Second District, LONG, Dem., probably beats GURLEY, Rep.

Returns from the other counties come in slowly.

VALLANDIGHAM, in the Third District, is probably beaten.

LOCAL POLITICS.

Congressional Nominations.

Last night the Nominating Conventions of the Republican, Democratic and People's Union parties met for the purpose of placing before the voters of the Fourth, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Congressional Districts, candidates to be voted upon at the coming election. The districts comprise the following localities:

First District, the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Sixth and Eighth Wards.

Fifth District, the Seventh, Tenth, Thirteenth and Fourteenth Wards.

Sixth District, the Ninth, Fifteenth and Sixteenth Wards.

Seventh District, the Eleventh and Seventeenth Wards.

Eighth District, the Eighteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Wards.

Ninth District, the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards.

The following are the results of the Republican Conventions:

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Republican Convention met last night at the Fifth Ward Hotel, and in consequence of the absence of a quorum, adjourned to meet at the same place, subject to the call of the Chair.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Republican Convention met last night at RUNK'S Hotel, No. 274 Grand-street, at 7½ o'clock. After the organization, some difficulty arose as to nominations, and the meeting adjourned till to-night, at the same time and place.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Republican delegates of the Sixth Congressional District, convened, last evening, at the Bleecker Buildings, SINCLAIR TOUSEY, Esq., in the Chair. The candidates suggested for the Congressional nomination, were the Hon. FREDERICK A. CONKLING, HENRY W. SMITH, of the Ninth, and W. C. RUSSELL, of the Sixteenth Ward. On the second ballot, Mr. CONKLING was nominated, only two votes being cast against him, and for Mr. RUSSELL. Eloquent addresses were made during the evening by Messrs. C. A. Dana, H. W. Smith, Alderman Isaac Dayton and David R. Jacques.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Republican Convention for this District met last night at the Steuben House, but, failing to agree, adjourned until Monday next, at the same time and place.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Republican Convention met last evening at Lincoln Hall, corner of Eighth-avenue and Thirty-third-street. Mr. JAMES, President, occupied the chair. The meeting was called to order at 7½ o'clock, and, after considerable discussion, it was pronounced that the Convention nominate a candidate for Congress, which was carried. A motion was made to nominate ELLIOT C. COWDIN, who received a unanimous vote, and was declared the nominee of the Convention.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

A Convention of Republican delegates of the Ninth Congressional District, comprising the Twelfth, Nineteenth and Twenty-second Wards, which met last evening at Landmann's Hotel, to nominate a candidate for Congress, adjourned until next Tuesday evening, to await the action of other political parties.

The Democratic Conventions made more progress, as is seen by the following:

FOURTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Fourth Democratic Convention met at the Fifth Ward Hotel last evening. All the delegates were present except those from the Third. An informal ballot was taken, and resulted as follows: BENJAMIN WOOD, 16; DANIEL E. SICKLES, 3; HIRAM WALBRIDGE, 6. On motion, BENJAMIN WOOD was then declared the candidate by acclamation. Considerable opposition was manifested by the SICKLES and WALBRIDGE men, who considered that an unfair advantage was taken of them, and threats were made to hold another Convention, and nominate another candidate for the support of the Democracy. The Convention adjourned amid great confusion.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The "Jeffersonian Democratic Committee" met last evening, at Lindheim's Hotel, No. 416 Grand-street, to nominate a Congressional candidate for the Democracy of the Fifth District, but finding no one ready to accept the burden, took no action. Adjournment was finally made until Thursday, at the same time and place. The "Jeffersonians" are working against FERNANDO WOOD.

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Democratic Convention met last night at the Hotel Julien, corner of Broadway and Ninth-street, and after organization, Hon. ELIJAH WARD was unanimously nominated.

SEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Democratic Convention met at No. 220 Third-avenue, and unanimously nominated Hon. JOHN COCHRANE.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Democratic General Committee, last night, nominated JAMES BROOKS as their candidate for Congress.

So far as obtained the People's Union Conventions have proceeded as follows:

SIXTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Peoples' Union Convention of the Sixth Congressional District have nominated Mr. ORISON BLUNT.

EIGHTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Eighth District People's Union Convention nominated Hon. GEO. BANCROFT. Upward of two hours were spent in discussing the matter of rival delegations from the Eighteenth Ward. On the first ballot Hon. GEORGE BANCROFT received 10 votes, Mr. COWDIN 3, and Gen. WALBRIDGE 2. The nomination of Mr. BANCROFT was made unanimous.

NINTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

The Ninth District Convention of the People's Union Party met at the corner of Sixth-avenue and Forty-fourth-street, and nominated Col. J. MCLEOD MURPHY for Congressman.

BROOKLYN CITY POLITICS.

REPUBLICAN CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION FOR THE SECOND DISTRICT.

The Second District Republican Congressional Convention met at No. 9 Court-street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress.

The District comprises the Sixth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Fourteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth and Eighteenth Wards of Brooklyn, and the towns of New-Lotts, Flatbush, Flatlands, Gravesend and New-Utrecht.

Mr. C. W. GODARD, of the Eighteenth Ward, was nominated by acclamation.

A motion to make the nomination unanimous was lost by one vote.

The Chairman and Secretary were appointed a committee to apprise Mr. GODARD of his nomination, when the Convention adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

BROOKLYN NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION.

The City Convention of the National Democratic Party met at the "Capital," in Joralemon-street, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Comptroller, Tax Commissioner, and City Treasurer, as per agreement with the Regular Democrats, whose share in the nominations are the candidate for Tax Collector and Auditor.

Mr. THOMAS G. TALMAGE was appointed Chairman, and Mr. C. B. WYLIE, Secretary.

Mr. THOMAS H. FARRON, of the Eleventh Ward, was nominated for Comptroller by acclamation.

A ballot was entered into for Tax Commissioner, which resulted in the nomination of Mr. HUGH O'RORKE, of the Seventh Ward, by the following vote:

Hugh O'Rorke	33	Richard Teman	6
John Linskey	18		

The nomination was made unanimous, after which Mr. NATHAN B. MORSE was renominated for City Treasurer. The Convention then adjourned, subject to the call of the Chair.

BROOKLYN REGULAR DEMOCRATIC CITY CONVENTION.

The Regular Democratic City Convention assembled at Uris Hall, in Fulton-street, yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of nominating candidates for Comptroller and Auditor.

Mr. J. P. HANLEY was chosen permanent Chairman, and E. B. SHAW Secretary.

The delegates were called in regular order, when a ballot was entered into for Collector of Taxes, with the following result:

Edmund Driggs	29	Felix Campbell	28

Mr. DRIGGS was declared unanimously nominated, when a ballot was taken for Auditor, resulting in the nomination of Mr. JAMES LYNCH, the Alderman of the Fifth Ward, by the following vote:

James Lynch	37	John Doherty	20

The nominatinn of Mr. LYNCH was declared unanimous, and the Convention adjourned *sine die*.

WAR MEETING IN WILLIAMSBURGH.

Efforts to Raise a Cavalry Battalion—Addresses by Mayor Kalbfleisch, Hon. Henry J. Raymond, Rev. Mr. Porter and Edmund Driggs—A Committee to Aid the Cause.

An enthusiastic meeting of the citizens of the Eastern District of Brooklyn was held at Washington Hall last evening. The room was tastefully decorated with the national colors, and enlivened with music from a fine band. The crowd outside was regaled with an artillery salute, which broke a few panes of glass in the vicinity, and was therefore somewhat circumscribed.

Mayor KALBFLEISCH, having been chosen to preside inside, on taking the chair, said they had met for the purpose of renewing their expressions of loyalty to the Government. He wished that the necessity for such meetings did not exist, but they all knew that the rebellion was not dead yet. The special object of this meeting was to assist Maj. SPAULDING in his effort to raise a battalion of cavalry from Williamsburgh, and he hoped they would participate in that effort with all their might. [Applause.]

The meeting was further organized as follows:

Vice-Presidents—N. Wyckoff, Wm. Wall, O. M. Beach, James D. Sparkman, Wm. J. Pease, John A. Cross, George Field, S. M. Meeker, D. E. Meeker, John S. Allen, Fredk. Scholes, Demas Strong, Geo. Ricard, Andrew J. Provost, George H. Fisher, Daniel Maujer, Tunis Q. Holcomb, Wm. W. Armfield, Dr. J. A. Brady, George L. Fox, George Thompson, Johnson S. Burr, Edgar Darbee, H. D. Birdsall, Franklin Whiting.

Secretaries—C. R. Atwater, E. A. Thurston, A. G. Paige, Theo. T. Jackson, Mellville Haward, Wm. D. Leacraft.

The Chair next introduced Mr. EDMUND DRIGGS, who said his remarks would be brief, because he had made many speeches on the subject, and he knew they were anxious to hear Hon. H. J. RAYMOND, who was on the stand, [Applause] and Mr. JAMES T. BRADY, who was expected to be present. He proceeded to urge the necessity of doing the utmost to aid the cause. He paid a special tribute to the sacrifices of the privates who did the real hard work of the war. [Applause.] He hoped this meeting would result in raising men and means to aid in completing the Williamsburgh Cavalry Battailion, and finally gave way for Mr. RAYMOND.

SPEECH OF HON. HENRY J. RAYMOND.

Mr. RAYMOND said he could hardly hope to impress their minds more deeply with a conviction of the duties which devolve upon all good citizens in this great crisis of our country. As to the specified object of the meeting, it was generally conceded, that the cavalry branch of our army has been somewhat neglected. We are told by MARMON, a French military writer, that it is easier to find a General who can gain a victory, than one who can secure all the fruits of that victory. It is easy to defeat an enemy on the field of battle, but not one General in ten understands how to follow up the advantage thus gained, by the utter demolition of the beaten army. That service is to be performed by cavalry, for, else, the retiring foe can, by celerity of movement, escape from the slow-moving infantry and artillery, take up new positions of defence, and compel another battle and another victory, ere he can be dislodged. Such has been our misfortune. We have beaten the enemy repeatedly, but, the next day or two, we find him in another and perhaps stronger position, and we have our work to do all over again. Our Generals and Government are beginning to realize that this state of things is owing to our failure to properly employ the cavalry arm of the service. Our interest in aiding them to correct this fault, will depend, of course, upon our interest in the general subject of the war. We will not take pains to fortify any branch of the service unless we are convinced that it must be vigorously prosecuted. We cannot rely upon the enthusiasm of the people. We cannot now rely upon the thrill of indignant patriotism that was exhibited when we first realized that the rebels intended to destroy the Government which had nurtured them and strengthened them, and protected them until they were strong enough to assail it. But, the first blush of enthusiasm has passed away. Instead of drawing to a close, the war seems to be assuming more gigantic proportions. Men are counting up the cost of it; the loss of friends and relatives, the taxes, the derangement of business, and ask: What is to be the return for the expenditure of all this blood and treasure?

Many come to the conclusion that the war should be ended speedily, and with that conclusion we all agree, if it can be ended consistently with the dignity, the honor, the welfare of the country; and not one of us would want it ended a moment sooner. [Applause.] The question is, is it possible to end this war in any other way than by prosecuting it with all our vigor, and all our strength, to a victorious end? [No, no, and applause.]

There are three ways of ending the war, open to us. First, by a division of the Union. Second, by a surrender to the rebels. Third, by conquering a speedy peace. [Great applause.]

Some say—and rather flippantly—why not let the South go, and thus end this waste of blood and treasure? There is a degree of plausibility, and only plausibility in the inquiry, will letting the South go imply anything less than the destruction now, and for all time to come, of this great Republican Government? Where will be the dividing line? Upon what possible basis can we grant such a separation that will not lead to interminable wars in the future? What do we separate for—because we are discontented with Slavery, and do not execute the Fugitive Slave law? Would we surrender their fugitive slaves after separation any more than before? Will one solitary one of the evils of which they complain now be remedied by separation? Will not every cause of discontent which they have found in the past still exist in the future? Who is to have the Mississippi, or the Gulf coast, or the Atlantic coast? The rebels must have underrated the patriotism, heroism and courage of the American people if they dreamed for one moment that such a scheme as they proposed could ever be accomplished. [Great applause.] The rebellion could not be dignified by the name of revolution. It was a conspiracy, hatching since JACKSON put down nullification in South Carolina, and had for its object the establishment of an oligarchy, an aristocracy, a government of the ruling classes and leaders, and the utter destruction of the liberties of the people. The Southern leaders proclaim that our republican form of Government is a failure, and that we need a stronger Government. They are using their utmost efforts to divide the North—to separate some of the Western or Middle States from the Union. We must do our best to defeat them, for our Union is the last hope of liberty on the Western Continent—yes, on the face of the earth. [Applause.] The Constitution is the last hope of humanity. [Applause.] We must preserve the Union, come what may.

Can we surrender it to the rebels? Surely that is a contingency which we cannot contemplate with complacency. They must conquer us or we will conquer them. [Applause.] We cannot afford to be degraded in the eyes of the world, for we are Americans. We must maintain this asylum of liberty, planted by our fathers, now and for all time to come. [Applause.]

We have then nothing left but to fight it out. We must prosecute the war until we break the military power of the rebellion utterly and forever. We must strike blows quick and hard, and follow them up so that we shall not have to strike again. [Applause.] We have a right to call upon the Government to do this—to make the best possible use of the men and money which we put into their hands. We have a right, without meddling with military matters or embarrassing the Government, to complain of unnecessary delays, and to demand that blows shall be struck where they will hurt the most. [Applause.] If we must hit Slavery to get at the rebellion, let us do that as a means, not an end. We have found that Slavery, instead of being an element of weakness to the rebels, is an element of strength. The President's emancipation proclamation, then, is as much a military weapon as a rifled cannon or a Minié musket in the hands of one of our volunteers. [Great applause.]

It is intended to restore the Union as it was, and to maintain the Constitution as it is. If it kills Slavery and saves the Union, shall we like the Union any the less for that?

Some men fear that we have not great men enough among us to meet the emergencies that will arise in the final settlement, after the war is concluded; but the common sense, the impulsive patriotism, the instinctive promptings of the people—the great mass of the people—are a surer guidance than the leadership of great men. There are to be recognized certain principles of truth in the saying, *vox populi vox dei*. Providence gives us his decrees through the voice of the great mass of the people, and we may well be led by their wisdom, justice, moderation, patriotism and forbearance. [Applause.]

The Government needs our support in this crisis. Whatever it wants—infantry, cavalry, artillery—must be forthcoming, and then we may hope to see its authority reëstablished within a reasonable time. Already the seeds of discord are sown in the Confederacy. State rights come in conflict with the authority of their so-called Confederate Government, and the inevitable working of the secession principle is already visible among them. It is not true that there is no Union feeling among them. Though kept down by military despotism, it still exists. A gentleman who lived in Alabama up to last June gives the assurance that as soon as the military power of the rebellion is broken, Alabama will vote to come back into the Union. [Applause.] He says that even the Union planters, who own, some of them, many slaves, say the emancipation proclamation will do no harm to the Union cause in the South, and will hurt the rebellion.

Let us then sustain the war. We cannot do it by assailing the Government instead of the rebels, by complaining because a few men are put in Fort Lafayette, or because the writ of *habeas corpus* is suspended. We must strike blows at the rebellion—not at the Government. [Applause.]

On motion of Hon. HENRY BRIGGS, the meeting tendered Mr. RAYMOND a vote of thanks for his eloquent, able, and patriotic speech.

Mr. DRIGGS next proposed a Committee of Five to assist in getting up the cavalry battalion. He said the County of Kings was called upon to raise eight thousand men, and of these one thousand were still lacking to fill up the quota, under the last call of the President. One company was already in the field, and it was to be hoped that the Eastern District would do its duty in the premises.

The Committee was appointed, and after an address from Rev. Mr. PORTER and others, the meeting adjourned.

THE ORDER FOR THE DRAFT.

GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, STATE OF NEW-YORK,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
ALBANY, Oct. 14, 1862.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 79.—I. The enrollment of the Militia of this State being now nearly completed, a draft from the population liable to bear arms will be made on the *tenth day of November next*, equal in the aggregate to the number of men required on that day, to complete the quota of one hundred and twenty thousand apportioned to this State.

II. The district camps, as located in General Orders No. 52, will be continued for the drafted men, except in the Counties of New-York and Kings, where they will be located as the Chief Commissioner shall decide. Commandants for said camps will be appointed hereafter.

III. The following named persons are hereby appointed Commissioners for superintending the draft for the several counties, with power to administer oaths or affirmations: * * * * *

New-York—Charles P. Daly, Washington Smith, Benjamin W. Bonney, James W. Beekman, Charles W. Sandford, Prosper M. Wetmore, William Hall, John Ewen, Robert J. Dillon, Charles Yates, Isaac Dayton, John Jacob Astor, Jr., Charles A. Stetson, Otis D. Swan, R. A. Witthaus, Andrew Carrigan, Eugene Le Gal, James C. Willett, James A. Briggs, Jireh Bull, John D. Sherwood, Benjamin F. Manierre.

Kings—Samuel Garrison, Harmanus B. Duryea, Jesse C. Smith, Henry C. Murphy, Philip S. Crooke, James Humphrey, Bernard Casserly, George Hall, Alfred M. Wood, Howard C. Cady, Alexander McCue, Joshua M. Van Cott, William J. Cropsey, William T. Peet, John A. Hardenbrook.

IV. The following named persons are hereby appointed Surgeons for the several counties, viz.: * * * * *

Kings—Jos. C. Hutchinson, Theo. L. Mason, Jas. M. Minor, Daniel Ayres, T. M. Ingraham, Jno. Byrne, O. H. Smith, George Cochran, Jno. Ordronaux, De Witt C. Enos, Daniel E. Kissam, Cornelius Olcott, C. R. McLellan, C. L. Mitchell, —— Brady.

New-York.—Gurdon Buck, William Detmold, James R. Wood, Robert Watts, Stephen Smith, Thomas M. Markoe, C. R. Agnew, Chas. D. Smith, Austin Flint, Geo. F. Woodward, E. R. Peaslee, S. Conant Foster, Wm. H. Thomson, Ernest Krackowizer, John Gallaher, Elery Denison, Samuel S. Purple, P. B. Mauran, Peter Van Buren, B. J. Raphael, Robert A. Barry, Sigismund Waterman. * * *

VII. In the Counties of New-York and Kings, including the Cities of New-York and Brooklyn, the draft shall be conducted under the direction and supervision of the Judge-Advocate-General of this State, who shall divide such counties into districts, equal in number to the Commissioners appointed for each, and provide a proper place in each district for the office of the Commissioner and examining surgeon, with such clerks and assistants as may be required. The Judge Advocate General shall be chief of said commissioners, and shall prescribe general rules for their guidance, and to enable him and all other Commissioners to enforce the provisions of these orders, they are hereby vested with the power and authority of Provost-Marshals, and are authorized and empowered to call upon all citizens, as well as upon all military and civil officers of the State, for aid and assistance in carrying these orders into effect. It shall also be the duty of the Judge-Advocate-General to take charge of the men drafted in said counties, and arrange for and superintend their transportation to the place of rendezvous.

VIII. That due credit may be given to each county and town for volunteers furnished since July 2, District Committees throughout the State are requested to prepare an alphabetical list of the names of all persons who have enlisted in each town since the second day of July, with the company or regiment in which they enlisted. Such lists will be made up to the first day of November, and will be immediately thereafter transmitted to this Department, approved by a vote of the District Committee. In addition to, and in anticipation of, the formal statement to be made up as herein provided, a list giving the aggregate number of men who have volunteered in each town up to the 15th inst., with the regiment or company, and approved in the same manner, will be filed in this Department on or before the 25th inst. If the requisite information should not be furnished from any county or town, the numbe of men to be drafted will be determined from the best information that can be obtained. Five per cent. will be added to the quota from each town to provide for any deficiency arising from desertions after enlistment, from the exemption of large classes residing in certain localities, and from other causes.

IX. Until otherwise ordered, volunteers for nine months will be accepted to apply on the quota of this State for the three hundred thousand militia, under the call of Aug. 4. Such volunteers will rendezvous at the camps established for drafted men for their respective districts, as provided in paragraph II. of these orders. They will be organized into companies for the infantry arm of the service, and attached to regiments in the field, except a limited number to be accepted and organized as independent companies of riflemen and sharpshooters. Applications for authorizations to raise companies or parts of companies, will be sent, properly indorsed, by the Chairman, or some member of the Local Committees, to this Department. Enlistment, and other blanks can be procured from the same source, or from the Commandant of the dépôt for the district. Application for transportation will be made by the recruiting officers to the Quartermaster of the dépôt for the district, or where no Quartermaster has been appointed, to the Quartermaster-General at No. 51 Walker-street, New-York. * * *

The Draft in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Tuesday Oct. 14.

An official order has been issued for the draft in Massachusetts, to commence to-morrow. It will be found necessary in but few localities in the State.

The Whalers Destroyed by the "290."

BOSTON, Tuesday, Oct. 14.

The New-Bedford *Standard* estimates the loss on the whalers destroyed by the "290" (*Alabama*) at $130,000, exclusive of their cargo, &c. The insurance in New-Bedford offices amounts to $32,000.

[Advertisement.]

ARCHER & PANCOAST,
Nos. 9, 11 and 13 Mercer-street, New-York,
MANUFACTURERS OF GAS FIXTURES.
Are also extensively engaged in the manufacture and sale of
COAL OIL FIXTURES.
Of every description, comprising Chandeliers, Pendants, Dining and Reading-room Lamps, Kitchen Lamps, &c., &c., all of which are offered at very low rates. Orders invited.

[Advertisement.]

SUCCESS IN LIFE.—For what calling, profession, or pursuit in life are you best fitted? To learn this—and it is of the utmost importance to know—have a full written description of character, by Messrs. FOWLER & WELLS, phrenologists, No. 308 Broadway, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

SOLDIERS, ATTENTION!—Pain, disease and exposure, with a hot climate, muddy water and bad diet will be unavoidable, but armed with HOLLOWAY'S Purifying and Strengthening Pills you can endure all these and still retain good health. Only 25 cents per box. 220

[Advertisement.]

GREAT DOINGS TO-DAY AT BARNUM'S [illegible]—Thousands of ladies and children will [illegible] splendid drama of BOUCICAULT, "Under the [illegible]," as it is played particularly for their gratification, [illegible] afternoon and evening.

[Advertisement.]

STYLE AND BEAUTY COMBINED.—No matter how widely people may differ in regard to politics or religion, the great majority agree as to what is or is not beautiful. There is something about a well-designed, well made and becoming Hat that commands universal admiration. Such a Hat is the Fall style issued by KNOX, of No. 212 Broadway. No sane mortal can help admiring a Hat that combines such style and beauty as this.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S Patent Champion Fire-proof Safes and HERRING'S new Patent Burglar-proof Safes, with HERRING & FLOYD'S Patent Crystalized Iron—the only material which cannot be drilled—at No. 251 Broadway, New-York.

MARRIED.

HULMAN—RIEFENSTHAL.—On Thursday morning, Oct. 9, by Rev. P. Felician, at St. Nicholas Church, H. HULMAN, of Terre Haute, Ind., and Miss A. RIEFENSTHAL, of Westphalia, Germany.

YOUNG—WELLS.—On Tuesday, Oct. 14, at St. Peter's Church, by Rev. Alfred B. Beach, D. D., JAMES B. YOUNG and JULIA A. WELLS, all of this City.

DIED.

BATES.—At Watertown, N. Y., on Tuesday, Sept. [illegible], of typhoid fever, JAMES, eldest son of the late Samuel P. Bates, in the 24th year of his age.

CHEESMAN.—In this City, on Saturday, Oct. 11, JOSEPH C. CHEESMAN, M. D., in the 75th year of his age.

His friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Thursday, 16th inst, at 1 o'clock P. M., from his late residence, No 230 4th-av., without further notice.

DEAN.—At North Orange, N. J., on Sunday, 12th inst., at the house of her son-in-law, John O. Baker, in the 71st year of her age, RUTH NEWBERRY, wife of Joseph Dean, late of Brooklyn.

Her friends, and those of the family, are invited to attend her funeral on Wednesday next, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation, from the house of her son-in-law, George F. Thomae, No. 115 Hicks-st., Brooklyn.

DOUGHERTY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 14, of Southern fever, ADDISON DOUGHERTY, only son of the late Charles H. Dougherty, and formerly Major of Thirty-first Regiment N. Y. S. V., in the 26th year of his age.

The funeral will take place from the residence of his mother, No. 42 17th-st. South Brooklyn, on Wednesday, at 3 o'clock P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend, without further invitation. The remains will be taken to Albany for interment. Maj. Dougherty was one of the most promising young lawyers in our City, and one whose kindness and urbanity was proverbial. All who knew him loved him, but those who knew him longest loved him best.

GRAVES.—In Brooklyn, on Monday night, Oct. 13, DEBORAH M., widow of the late Albert G. Graves, of New-York City.

The funeral will take place from the residence of her son, No. 278 Gold-st., Brooklyn, at 1 o'clock on Wednesday. The relatives and friends of the family, including the members of the Masonic and Odd Fellows' Lodges, of which her husband was one, are respectfully invited to attend.

HALLICK.—In this City, on Sunday, 12th inst., of consumption, HENRY HALLICK, in the 39th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, and those of his brothers, Benjamin and Whitman, and the friends of the late Joseph Skillman, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral on Wednesday afternoon, 15th inst., at 2 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 99 Avenue D.

JOHNSON.—In this City, of convulsions, SARAH T. JOHNSON, aged 15 years and 3 months, daughter of Charles and Fanny L. Johnson.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at her late residence, No. [illegible] 4th-st., at 3 o'clock P. M. on Thursday.

Dearest Sarah, thou hast left us,
And thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God who hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

MACKAY.—In Brooklyn, on Tuesday, Oct. 14, CHARLES HOWARD, infant son of John S. and Mary W. Mackay, aged 2 months and 22 days.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of the parents, No. 229 Adelphi-st., Brooklyn, at 2½ o'clock this afternoon.

MEAD.—In San Francisco, Cal., on Tuesday, Oct. 7, 1862, of dropsy, RALPH P. MEAD, formerly of Greenwich, Conn.

☞ New-Haven papers please copy.

RABINEAU.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 13, Dr. JOHNSON RABINEAU, formerly of Virginia, in the 48th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 100 West Houston-st., on Wednesday, the 15th inst., at 1 o'clock.

REED.—In this City, on the evening of Tuesday, Oct. 14, LEONORA, wife of E. Harrison Reed, aged 26 years, 8 months and 26 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 415 10th-av., on Friday, at 2 o'clock P. M., without further invitation.

TOPPING.—At Alton, Ill., on Wednesday, Oct. 8, ERASTUS D. TOPPING, formerly of Chatham, Mass., aged 46 years.

MILLS.—In Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, Oct. 13, after a short, but severe illness, RUFUS, youngest child of Franklin and Matilda Mills, aged 2 months.

☞ Long Island papers please copy.

TREMPER.—In this City, on Monday, Oct. 13, of consumption, CATHARINE B. TREMPER, aged 61 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, and those of her brothers, Michael and Robert B. Tremper, are invited to attend the funeral, without further notice, on Thursday, 16th inst., at 3 P. M., from her late residence, No. 1,246 Broadway.

☞ The friends of JOHN SINCLAIR are invited to attend his funeral from Friends' Meeting-house, Schermerhorn-st., Brooklyn, to-day, at 1 o'clock, preparatory to interment by the side of his wife.

Passengers Arrived.

In steamship Talisman, from Kingston, Jam.—M. F. Burritt, J. C. Ballard, G. O. Rogers, D. Dugan, R. M. Capt Sterling, D. N. Westlake, W. S. Morton, R. C. Cochran, F. Eldman, J. Duff, S. Maurice, J. Prince, M. P. Conger. From Port-au-Prince—J. Oder, Paul de Carl, F. Fardi, V. L. Morgan, L. Jefferes.

In ship Gondola, from Yarmouth, N. S.—Aug. Christie, John Flint, Gilbert Wyman.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.
Sun rises.... 6 10 | Sun sets.... 5 22 | Moon rises... 11 03
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.
Sandy Hook. 12 40 | Gov. Island. 1 29 | Hell Gate.... 2 51

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK....TUESDAY, Oct. 14.

Arrived.

Steamship Talisman, (Br.,) Russell, Kingston Oct. 5, and Port-au-Prince 7th, to Walden & Booth.

Steam transport Novelty, Shaw, Washington, D. C.

Steamer Vulcan, Morrison, Philadelphia, with mdse. to Loper & Kirkpatrick.

Steamer Artisan, McCabe, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Steamer Laurel, Christofer, Baltimore, with mdse. to Wm. Dalzell.

Ship Sooloo, (of Salem,) Allen, Jr., Bremen Sept. 1, in ballast to J. Henry Williams. Experienced severe weather. Sept. 12 and 13, in lat. 59, lon. 17, had gales from S., S. E. and westward. Arr. in Boston Bay Oct. 6, and received orders for New-York.

Ship George Washington, (Br., of Aberdeen,) Dempster, Algoa Bay Aug. 18, with wool to Napier, Welsford & Rankin.

Ship Pyramid, (of Thomaston,) Sleeper, Montevideo Aug. 24, with mdse. to Snow & Burgess.

Ship Antarctic, Stouffer, Liverpool Sept. 13, with mdse. to Zerega & Co.

Ship Conqueror, Boutelle, Liverpool Sept. 15, with salt to Walsh, Carver and Chase.

Ship Germania, Townsend, Havre Sept. 16, with mdse. and 100 passengers to Wm. Whitlock, Jr.

Ship City of Montreal, Luther, Glasgow 34 ds., with mdse. to Thomas Dunham.

Ship Escort, Whitman, Liverpool Sept. 15, with mdse. to J. & J. Stuart & Co. Crossed the Banks in lat. 44.

Ship Gondola, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S., new,) Kelly, Yarmouth, N. S., 3 ds., in ballast to Edmiston Bros.

Ship Ann E. Thompson, (of Bath,) Merryman, Liverpool Sept. 14, with salt to H. P. & H. H. Thompson.

Ship Elizabeth, (Br., of Londonderry,) Gillespie, Londonderry 20 ds., with iron to Craig & Nicholl.

Ship Ashburton, Bradish, London Sept. 7, with mdse. and 25 passengers to Cornelius Grinnell.

Bark Dennis Horton, (Br., of Yarmouth, N. S.,) McMullen, Glasgow Sept. 6, with mdse. to Edmiston Bros. 28th ult., lat. 43, lon. 48, passed the wreck of a brig of about 200 tons, water-logged and abandoned—before reported.

Bark Scaramanga, (Norw.,) Christianson, Belfast 33 ds., in ballast to Holmboe & Co.

Bark Laura, (Brem.,) Wilmsen, London 36 ds., in ballast to master.

WIND—Sunset, S., very light.

Below.

Ship Southampton, Pratt, London, with mdse. to E. E. Morgan.

Also, 2 ships unknown.

Foreign Ports.

At Montevideo Aug. 24, ship Regulus, from Boston, disg.

A PURE TOBACCO.
YELLOW BANK TOBACCO.
GOODWIN'S
PURE
YELLOW BANK TOBACCO.
FREE FROM ALL IMPURITIES.
For sale by all tobacco and cigar dealers, and at wholesale by
E. GOODWIN & BROTHER,
Nos. 207 and 209 Water-st.

SAVE YOUR MONEY!
TEAS, GROCERIES, FLOUR AND PROVISIONS,
CHEAP FOR CASH.
THOMAS R. AGNEW,
No. 260 Greenwich-st., corner Murray,
Is now offering to the public his immense stock of the above goods cheaper than any grocer in New-York. People should buy their winter stock before prices get too high, and save their money by buying from T. R. AGNEW, who retails at wholesale prices. All goods warranted as represented. Goods delivered in the city free. N.B.—Think of hams only 8 cents. 260 Greenwich-st.

ALLEVIATOR.—CORNS, BUNIONS, CALOSITIES, frosted and blistered feet, chilblains, &c., efficaciously cured by using Dr. BRIGGS' Corn and Bunion Alleviator. Price, 25c., 50c. and $1 per box. Sold by druggists everywhere. Sent by mail on receipt of price and 6 cents. Dr. J. BRIGGS, proprietor and practical surgeon-chiropodist, No. 212 Broadway, New-York.